APPENDIX F.

List of Government Villages in the YADWAR MAHAL *of th* TALOOKA *to be assessed as specified in paragraph* 76 *of the Report.*

Class.	Names.	Class.	Names.
1st.—Maximum rate 14 Annas.	1. Yadwar.	1st.—Maximum rate 14 Annas.	6. Beesunkop.
	2. Kumkirree.		7. Kamunkuttee.
	3. Teemapoor.		8. Toondeekuttee.
	4. Reidurhutte.		9. Kopudhuttee.
	5. Venkutapoor.		10. Hunumsagur.

W. C. ANDERSON, Captain,
Supt. Revenue Survey and Assessment, S. M. C.

No. 577 of 1853.

From Captain G. Wingate,
Revenue Survey Commissioner,

To J. D. Inverarity, Esq.,
Collector of Belgaum.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward for transmission to Government an original report (No. 267, dated 26th ultimo) from Captain W. C. Anderson, Superintendent of Revenue Survey in the Southern Maratha Country, in which he gives a detailed account of the revised assessment introduced by him at the settlement of 1851-52 into the Hoongoond talooka, 53 villages of Uthnee, and 10 villages forming the Yadwar division of the present Gokak talooka.

2. The rates for all of these districts were fixed by me; but Captain Anderson's report affords on all points so full and satisfactory an elucidation of the past and present circumstances of the several districts, and of the considerations that led to the adoption of the rates fixed upon, as to make it almost unnecessary for me to add a single remark. I shall not therefore attempt to follow Captain Anderson through all the details of his very clear report, but confine my attention to a few points on which I feel desirous of making some brief observations.

3. The survey operations connected with the measurement and classification of the land of the three districts are noticed in the paragraphs of the report noted in the margin, and are shown to have been executed with a great degree of accuracy.

12 to 14, 45 to 46, 70.

4. The maximum dry-crop rates introduced in the several districts are as follows:—

		1st Class.			2nd Class.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1.	Hoongoond.....	1	0	0	0	14	0
2.	Uthnee	0	14	0	0	12	0
3.	Yadwar	0	14	0	....		

The rates of the villages of Budamee and Bagulkote, which adjoin Hoongoond, were Rs. 1-2, Rs. 1, and Rs. 0-14-0. The villages of both these districts possess some advantages in respect of markets over Hoongoond, but this is compensated by the better climate of the latter district. The villages of Bagulkote nearest to the Uthnee talooka have a maximum rate of 14 annas, which is also the rate for the 1st class of Uthnee villages, and in like manner the maximum of 14 annas for Yadwar is also the maximum for the adjoining villages of Purrusghur which are similarly situated. The rates selected for the three districts have therefore been conformed to the rates previously introduced into adjoining districts similarly circumstanced as to climate, markets, &c.

5. Captain Anderson gives a very clear account of the past revenue management of the three districts. The Hoongoond talooka has been under Government management since 1818, but the Uthnee talooka and also the Yadwar division are formed of lapsed jagheers and have only fallen in of late years. Captain Anderson's description of the revenue management of Uthnee and Yadwar under the jagheerdars may, I think, be relied on as correct in its general features, and the wretched picture of misrule which he places before us is, I think, particularly worthy of consideration at the present time, when the ryotwar system and revenue management of this presidency have been brought into most unmerited disrepute by the evidence of late witnesses in Parliament, and by writers on the India question, who have had little or no practical acquaintance with the system, and no opportunities of forming a correct judgment as to its merits or defects.

6. I have had unusually favourable opportunities, during the last few years especially, of observing the much-lauded results of settling with zemindars or middlemen for villages or talookas in the gross instead of with the actual proprietors and cultivators; and what I have learned of the working of the revenue management of the great jagheerdars of the Southern Maratha Country, of the khotes of Rutnagherry, and of the talookdars of Gujarat has greatly strengthened my previous convictions as to the immeasurable superiority of the system of management for the field assessments of our presidency,

which has gradually been raised on the foundations laid broad and deep by the wisdom of a Munro and an Elphinstone.

7. I have everywhere found that the actual proprietors and cultivators of the soil, with the aid of the village money-lenders, are the real creators of all the wealth to be found in the country, and that it is a grievous delusion to imagine that their efforts are at all assisted by the intervention of middlemen. These, whether jagheerdars, khotes, or talookdars, I have found to be too generally quite indifferent to the welfare of the inferior landholders, and either sunk in sloth and sensual indulgence or greedy of money for purely selfish objects. The fostering care which they are so generally said to take of their ryots may exist, and does, I do not doubt, in rare instances, but a selfish rapacity, aggravated by the overwhelming debt in which they are almost everywhere plunged, and by the clamorous crowd of greedy relatives and sycophants by whom they are surrounded, is, I should say, the distinguishing characteristic of the middlemen or great landlords of our presidency.

8. The results of the settlement described by Captain Anderson if not so promising in a financial point of view, as in the case of some districts previously settled, are yet, I think, sufficiently so to secure Government against any serious reduction of revenue. In the case of Hoongoond, as pointed out by Captain Anderson, the collections of the last five years have been greatly swelled by extension of cultivation in anticipation of the new settlement, and the revenue of these years cannot therefore be fairly compared with the survey assessment. The average collections on account of land revenue in the Hoongoond talooka for the 31 years ending 1851-52 amounted to Rs. 86,893, and the survey realizable assessment of the whole arable land is Rs. 1,07,499, which affords an ample margin for increase. I feel satisfied that in a very few years the revenue of this district will rise and continue above the average of past collections.

9. The climate of Uthnee and Yadwar is so miserably uncertain, and the crops so liable to failure, that I do not feel so sanguine as to the financial prospects of the settlement there. I am satisfied, however, that our demands hitherto in both districts have been excessive, and that the collections made during the few years of our management have been beyond the capabilities of either district to continue

paying for a series of years. I do not consider that these collections afford a sound basis for a revenue settlement, or that any very useful comparison can be instituted between them and the new assessment. If the settlement enables these unfortunate districts to recover from their present state of depression and to arrive at a tolerable degree of prosperity, it will, I think, have accomplished all that can reasonably be anticipated.

10. The mode of giving effect to the settlements was that followed in districts previously settled, and does not appear to call for remark, except as regards the land recently assigned to the village police, adverted to in the 29th paragraph of the report. Some inconvenience has resulted from these assignments having been made subsequent to the field operations of the present survey, but in accordance with the old survey numbers. Captain Anderson also points out that cultivated land, where waste was not to be had, had been assigned in Hoongoond to shetsundees when the previous holders agreed to give it up. I am aware that the same thing was done in other districts, but I agree with Captain Anderson in thinking the expedient to be peculiarly liable to abuse, being fully persuaded that not one ryot in a hundred would of his own free-will relinquish his land to a shetsundee. I am of opinion that a ryot should never be called upon to give up land without the offer of a fair compensation; for it appears to me that every interference with existing occupation on the part of Government must tend to delay the growth of a feeling of proprietary rights in the soil, which it is on so many accounts desirable to foster by every means in our power.

11. In regard to the future management of fields of which portions have been granted to shetsundees on service tenure, I am of opinion that the survey rules should be enforced in the case of these fields in exactly the same way as in that of others—that is to say that no portion of a field should be allowed on any consideration to remain unoccupied. If the portion besides that assigned to the shetsundee is now cultivated by a ryot and should be hereafter resigned or is now waste, the shetsundee should be called upon, in my opinion, to take it up, and if he decline to do so, then I think

he should be required to give up his own portion and receive a money-payment for his services instead. Captain Anderson thinks the money-payment would be generally preferred by the shetsundees, and I have little doubt of this myself, or of the superiority of cash over land as a remuneration for village police; but as the latter question has been disposed of by the Government letter in the Judicial department to the Magistrate of Dharwar, quoted in the margin, I do not feel myself at liberty to re-opon the discussion, or to offer any suggestions beyond what are called for in order to provide for the satisfactory administration of the survey settlement.

No 6025, dated 29th July 1852.

12. I would invite attention to the remarks made in the 31st and 32nd paragraphs of the report relative to the scarcity of carts in the Hoongoond talooka, which is without question attributable to the want of any good cart-roads through the range of hills which shut in this talooka on the western side. This evil will be partially remedied, as pointed out by Captain Anderson, by the construction of the proposed road from Bagulkote to Hoongoond; but the other line suggested by him from Goodoor to Jaleehol is not less urgently required to open a cart communication with the great plain to the southward and with the port of Compta, to which most of the Hoongoond cotton now reported finds its way. The completion of the line of road from Hoongoond through Jaleehol, Bettegirree, Kittoor, and Nundeegurh to the Tullewadee ghaut, already partially cleared, would, I have no doubt, be productive of most of the advantages anticipated by Captain Anderson, and as a very small outlay would suffice to make it practicable for carts for the whole distance, I trust you will be able to recommend it for sanction.

13. Captain Anderson alludes in his 34th paragraph to the lawless state of things prevailing in the Nizam's districts adjoining Hoongoond, and points out that in defiance of peremptory instructions issued by the Most Noble the Governor General to the Resident at Hydrabad, no reparation has yet been made to certain inhabitants of our villages who were plundered of property to a large amount by marauders from the Nizam's country three years ago. The honour of our Government is clearly pledged to obtain redress for

the plundered parties, and the matter will not, I trust, be allowed to drop until this is done.

14. In the 61st paragraph of his report Captain Anderson points out the great value of irrigation in a district where the rains are so liable to fail as in Uthnee, and thinks it desirable that a survey should be made to ascertain whether some works of irrigation could not be advantageously undertaken by Government on a large scale. Colonel Scott, who is now engaged in examining the rivers of the Southern Maratha Country, has it, I believe, in contemplation to extend his researches to the upper portion of the Krishna river, from which it is possible that a canal might be led so as to irrigate a portion of the Uthnee talooka. The nullas passing through the district of Uthnee itself are capable, I believe, of being dammed for irrigation purposes in different places with advantage, but the works, I think, would not be of sufficient magnitude or importance to make it worth the while of Government to order a special survey of the localities with a view to their construction.

15. As bearing on the future welfare of the districts, and therefore not unimportant to the survey settlements, I would also invite your consideration of the remarks made by Captain Anderson in the 62nd paragraph of his report, relative to the ill effects in a sanitary point of view, and the many inconveniences to the people, resulting from the plan lately resorted to of enclosing agricultural villages in many parts of your collectorate with walls or hedges of thorns for the better protection of the inhabitants from robbery. I have always looked upon the ruinous condition or total absence of the walls and fences that once surrounded the villages of the Southern Maratha Country as unquestionable proof of the comparative security in which the people live under our rule, and have never been able to persuade myself that any conceivable advantages for police purposes, which might be secured by the restoration of these defences, could compensate for the many and serious evils which they entail upon the villagers. I have myself heard many complaints on the subject, and witnessed the inconveniences arising from denying the villagers free means of egress. I recollect having observed a village entirely fenced round with thorns in which there was only a single opening

placed on the side of the village away from the tank to which the villagers were in the habit of resorting for water, and the consequence was that the villagers, instead of having to carry water to their houses from a few hundred yards only, had to make a circuit of upwards of half a mile, which was no trifling inconvenience to be exposed to every day of their lives. I am satisfied that the people would greatly prefer to incur the risk of robbery, were it tenfold greater than it is, to suffering the daily inconveniences which inevitably result from enclosing their villages with walls or fences.

16. In concluding these remarks I would solicit the sanction of Government to the details of the settlement described by Captain Anderson's report, and to the assessment being guaranteed for thirty years, as has been done in the case of all the districts previously settled.

I have the honour to be, &c.

G. WINGATE,
Revenue Survey Commissioner.

Camp Poona, 24th August 1853.

No. 727 of 1853.

From J. D. Inverarity, Esq.,
Collector of Belgaum,

To W. Courtney, Esq.,
Revenue Commissioner, S. D.

Sir,—By the Resolution of Government in the Territorial department, Revenue (No. 1919, dated 23rd March 1852), Captain Wingate's proposition to introduce new rates of assessment into the Hoongoond talooka, the Yadwar mahal, and fifty-three villages of the Uthnee talooka of this collectorate without awaiting the submission of a detailed report was allowed, and I have now the honour to submit a letter (No. 577, dated 24th ultimo) from Captain Wingate, Revenue Survey Commissioner, with its accompaniment, being a report (No. 267, dated 26th of the preceding month), by Captain W. C. Anderson, Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Assessment in the Southern Maratha Country, giving a detailed account of the revised assessment introduced by him into those districts and villages at the settlement of A.D. 1851-52.

2. The Hoongoond district is, as described by Captain Anderson, the most eastern talooka of this collectorate, enjoying a good climate, inasmuch as its monsoons are even and certain, and possessing a generally good soil, with a thrifty and laborious population, but with scarcely an agricultural cart, and without a made-road beyond the limits of its town and villages. Its area may be reckoned at about five hundred square miles, and it contains one hundred and thirty-eight Government and thirty-one alienated villages.

3. In the table embodied in his 3rd paragraph Captain Anderson has included among those belonging to Government the four villages of Kundgul, Gowunhal, Somlapoor, and Murkutgirree, claimed in joodee enam by Sungun Bussapa bin Kench Reddy Gowda as Nargowra of Summut Kundgul, which have been attached, and the proceeds of which have been placed in deposit pending reply

to a reference made to the Honourable the Court of Directors (*vide* paragraph 2 of Mr. Chief Secretary Malet's letter to the Enam Commissioner, No. 6900, dated 20th September 1850).

4. These villages, however, are in the accounts of this office still retained in the list of alienations, as directed in paragraph 7 of the Government letter No. 4191, dated 12th June 1852, the views expressed in which were confirmed by the Government resolution No. 5423, dated 17th August following.

5. The measurement of the one hundred and forty-two villages named by Captain Anderson commenced in 1848-49, and was completed in the two following seasons. Their classification was accomplished in the season 1850-51, and, as stated by Captain Wingate, both operations have been executed with a great degree of accuracy, Captain Anderson showing in his 14th paragraph, in regard to the former, that in but ten numbers were found errors in excess of two per cent., and in the latter that "but one solitary error in excess of two annas was discovered."

6. The rates were fixed by Captain Wingate, the maximum for dry-crops being one rupee for twenty-three villages, situated on the western border of the district, and enjoying the best climate and the convenience of good markets, and fourteen annas for the remaing one hundred and nineteen villages of the talooka, situated further to the eastward.

7. The garden land of the talooka is quite insignificant. It is distributed, as stated in Captain Anderson's paragraph, over fifty villages, and amounts to three hundred and nine acres. Its assessment, which averaged two rupees and five annas per acre, is now reduced to an average of one rupee eight annas and eight pies per acre, the maximum rate in any one case being two rupees and two annas per acre.

8. The rice land of the talooka is equally insignificant. It amounts, as stated by Captain Anderson in his 21st paragraph, to four hundred and fifty-four acres in thirty villages, principally in the eastern portion of the district. Its assessment, which averaged one rupee fifteen annas and three pies per acre, averages under the present survey one rupee twelve annas and four pies per acre.

9. The average reduction of assessment on land in cultivation is greater, as shown in Captain Anderson's 22nd paragraph, in the first class villages than in the others. In those it is from fourteen annas to nine annas six pies per acre, being a reduction of about 28 per cent. In these it is from eleven annas eight pies to nine annas five pies per acre, being a reduction of about 14 per cent.

10. The value of the huks of village and district officers absorbed in the survey assessment, though entered in the accounts at Rs. 3,303-12, has been admitted only where payment had not become obsolete, and compensation, pending the permanent settlement of these huks, has accordingly been allowed to district officers to the extent of thirty-six rupees eight annas, and two village officers to the amount of one thousand two hundred and thirty-two rupees four annas.

11. With the exception of the quit-rents payable by district officers which are not affected by the new assessment, quit-rents on all land held on joodee tenure have been lowered to the survey assessment wherever the former were in excess of the latter.

12. The whole area of the one hundred and forty-two villages reported on is entered in Captain Anderson's 12th paragraph at two lakhs seventy-eight thousand three hundred and sixteen acres, of which thirty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty-eight acres are unarable, and two lakhs forty thousand and eighty-eight acres are arable.

In paragraph 28 are given the details and assessment of this arable land as follows:—

Government land..	160,143	acres, assessed at	Rs. 90,356
Joodee land	30,412	acres, assessed at Rs. 18,224, but paying to Government a quit-rent of	7,076
Surwu enam and mahal joodee ..	49,553	acres, assessed at Rs. 27,825, but paying to Government a quit-rent of	10,067

It thus appears that in this district there are 79,945 acres of alienated land, assessed at Rs. 46,049, which yield to Government a quit-rent of Rs. 17,143, and to their holders a revenue of Rs. 28,906.

13. The full Government rental of the Hoongoond talooka is seen from the foregoing paragraph to be one lakh seven thousand four hundred and ninety-nine rupees, and the result of the settlement for 1851-52, as shown in Captain Anderson's 26th paragraph, is, when compared with the average collections of the previous years of our rule, a present diminution of revenue to the extent of 8½ per cent. But I quite agree with Captain Wingate in his 8th paragraph in thinking that the survey realizable assessment of the whole arable land affords an ample margin for increase, which I am further of opinion can only be permanently obtained by the introduction into the talooka of the means of irrigation and of communication by roads wherever practicable.

14. Captain Anderson proceeds in his 35th paragraph to describe that portion of the Uthnee talooka, comprising fifty-three villages, in which the revised rates were introduced at the settlement for 1851-52, sixteen of these villages being under the charge of the mahalkurree of Gulgulleh, situated along the banks of the Krishna river between the talookas of Bagulkote and Uthnee proper, and the remainder, in number thirty-seven, forming a portion of the charge of the mamlutdar of Uthnée.

15. The climate of the eastern portion of Uthnee is very uncertain. The soil is generally poor and has hitherto been unequally assessed, and the population of this tract is scanty. That part of the district which is situated on the Krishna river is more favoured, and here the villages are in consequence more flourishing.

16. The fifty-three villages reported on are stated (paragraph 42) to contain an area of five hundred and twenty-four square miles. The measurement of them was commenced in 1848-49 and completed in the three following seasons. Their classification was commenced in 1850-51 and was completed in the following season. In the test of these operations larger errors were discovered than in the case of Hoongoond; the cause is stated in a note to Captain Anderson's 46th paragraph to have been explained in Captain Wingate's letter to Government (No. 274, dated 17th August 1852, paragraphs 9 to 11), of which no copy exists in this office.

17. Captain Anderson shows very clearly (paragraphs 48 to 52)

the necessity for a reduction in the assessment of these villages which escheated on the demise of the Neepaneekur and other chiefs whose measurements and rates were continued for want of others. The new rates have, as in Hoongoond, been fixed by Captain Wingate, and are the same as those previously introduced with the sanction of Government into adjacent tracts similarly circumstanced.

18. The maximum dry-crop rate for twenty-three villages immediately about Gulgulleh and in the western portion of the talooka is fourteen annas per acre, and for the remaining thirty villages less favourably situated it is twelve annas per acre, rates which may be considered sufficiently high for so poor a district in every way as Uthnee.

19. The garden lands in these villages amount to eight hundred and fifty-three acres, the former average rate on them (one rupee five annas and four pies) being reduced by the survey to one rupee four annas and three pies per acre, and the maximum assessment on this description of land being in any one case one rupee and twelve annas per acre.

Under the new assessment doubtless in so arid a district as Uthnee irrigation from streams and wells will be applied to convert dry-crop into garden land, and I trust to have an opportunity after personal inspection of submitting a report upon the capabilities of some of the localities of this district, especially in regard to an old tank of large dimensions at Honwad, one of the second class villages of Captain Anderson's report, situated in the heart of the driest portion of Uthnee.

20. The average reduction of assessment on land under cultivation, as shown in Captain Anderson's 55th paragraph, is greater in the first than in the second class villages. In the former it is from eleven annas one pie to eight annas one pie, being a reduction of about 18¾ per cent.; in the latter it is from seven annas one pie to five annas eight pies, being a reduction of about 9 per cent.

21. The value of the huks of district and village officers absorbed in the assessment, though stated in the accounts at Rs. ₹,962-10-8, has been admitted, pending a final settlement in the case of village officers, only to the extent of Rs. ₹435.

Quit-rents on joodee land were treated as in Hoongoond, and all kumavisee-joodee land was very properly entered as khalsa.

22. The whole area of the fifty-three villages reported on is entered in Captain Anderson's 45th paragraph at three lakhs thirty-five thousand four hundred and fifty-four acres, of which fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-four acres are unarable, and two lakhs eighty-four thousand three hundred acres are arable.

The arable land is detailed as follows in the 60th paragraph :—

Government land ..	208,382 acres, assessed at Rs.	75,778	
Joodee land	2,778 acres, assessed at Rs. 11,445, but paying to Government a rent of ..		9,214
Surwu enam and mahal joodee ..	48,135 acres, assessed at Rs. 20,910, but paying to Government a rent of ..		5,544

It thus appears that in these fifty-three villages there are 75,918 acres of alienated land, assessed at Rs. 32,365, yielding to Government a quit-rent of Rs. 14,758, and to their holders a revenue of Rs. 17,607.

23. The total realizable revenue of these villages, were all their lands under cultivation, is Rs. 90,536, which, with reference to the collections from cultivated land on all tenures for 1851-52, Rs. 53,156 (*vide* statement embodied in paragraph 57), gives a wide margin for increase.

24. The result of the settlement is, as seen from Captain Anderson's 57th paragraph, the maintenance, with an increased cultivation, of the average realizations of the five preceding years, and, it may be confidently predicted, the future welfare of the district.

25. Captain Anderson acted judiciously, as stated in his 63rd paragraph, in devoting certain lands on the banks of the Krishna and its tributary nullas—aggregating in Uthnee 876 acres, assessed at Rs. 525-8, and in Hoongoond 197 acres, assessed at Rs. 128—to the growth of grass and babul trees, the increase of the latter being an object in a country so devoid of timber as these districts are.

26. In his 64th and following paragraphs Captain Anderson

details his proceedings in the lately-lapsed mahal of Yadwar, containing ten Government and nine alienated villages, possessing an uncertain climate, a comparatively poor soil, with few trees, but supplied with a good road, lately made through its very centre and passing its chief market-town (Yadwar), whereby the traffic of the district east and west is much facilitated.

27. The measurement of these ten Government villages was commenced in 1848-49 and completed in the following season. Their classification was accomplished in 1851-52, both operations being executed with very considerable accuracy, as is apparent from the tables in Captain Anderson's 70th paragraph.

28. For the Government villages of this mahal a maximum rate of fourteen annas per acre has been fixed for dry-crop land, and for the single piece of garden land in them, measuring four acres, an assessment of one rupee four annas per acre has been fixed.

29. The average reduction of assessment on land under cultivation is, as shown in the table in paragraph 76, one anna three pies per acre, the former average rate being nine annas and three pies, and the survey rate being eight annas, or an average reduction of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

30. The value of the huks of village officers, entered in the accounts at Rs. 204-12-5, were admitted, pending final settlement, to the extent of Rs. 124.

Quit-rents on land held on joodee tenure were treated as already explained in the case of the Hoongoond district.

31. The whole area of these ten villages is entered in Captain Anderson's 70th paragraph at thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and forty-six acres, of which three thousand four hundred and sixty-six are unarable, and thirty-four thousand three hundred and eighty are fit for cultivation.

In paragraph 81 are given the details and assessment of the arable and as follows:—

Government land	22,521 acres,	assessed at ..	Rs. 11,134
Joodee land	3,320 acres,	assessed at Rs 1,773, but paying to Government a rent of ..	1,514

Surwu enam and
mahal joodee . . 8,539 acres, assessed at Rs. 30,139, but paying to Government a rent of . . Rs. 6,063

It thus appears that in these villages there are 11,859 acres of alienated land, assessed at Rs. 31,912, yielding to Government a quit-rent of Rs. 7,577, and to their holders a revenue of Rs. 24,335, and that the full Government rental of these ten villages amounts to Rs. 18,711.

32. The result of the settlement is the maintenance, with an increased cultivation, of very nearly the average collections of the two preceding years, as fully explained in Captain Anderson's 78th paragraph.

33. With reference to Captain Wingate's 5th to 7th paragraphs, I would state that no one who has had experience of the survey settlements can doubt their perfect adaptation to the wants of the agricultural community of this part of the country. Giving, as they do, the utmost freedom in regard to cultivation, and recognizing to their fullest extent the proprietary rights of occupants subject to the single condition of payment of a very moderate assessment at stated periods, fixed so as to give a command of markets, they show the ryot that he has only to rely upon his own foresight, energy, and industry to improve his circumstances and status in society. In aid of his efforts Government too is ever ready to afford the means of irrigation, and of communication by roads wherever these are shown to be practicable and likely to lead to good results. A system of police also, whereby security of property has been much increased, has been lately introduced, so that it is difficult to see what more can be done by a controlling authority to ensure the prosperity of the people, who must now rely upon themselves to become individually and collectively wealthy and influential.

34. The difficulty adverted to in Captain Anderson's 29th paragraph, from the assignment to police shetsundees of whole fields according to former measurements which were superseded by the survey, was in some degree unavoidable, because the assignment of land to shetsundees in remuneration for service was urgent before the survey measurements were known to this department. When the

subject was brought to my notice in Captain Anderson's letter No. 113, dated 21st May 1852, measures were immediately taken to adapt shetsundee holdings to survey measurements, and the course indicated in Captain Wingate's 11th paragraph, viz. that of treating these holdings exactly as those of other ryots, has invariably been pursued by me, and on all occasions inculcated upon my subordinates. Indeed so fully am I impressed with the importance of maintaining the survey settlements in all their integrity, that it is my intention—as long ago intimated to Captain Anderson,—so soon as the shetsundee assignments have been completed, to submit to Government a proposition to enter all their lands as khalsat instead of service enam, and to exhibit in the annual accounts, as a remission in remuneration of service, the assessed value of the lands so appropriated. The transfer of land from a ryot to a shetsundee by (sunyhoot) persuasion, as stated in the same paragraph by Captain Anderson, on the information of Pandoorung Ramchundur, mamlutdar of Hoongoond, has been always discountenanced and disallowed by me. In this mamlutdar's reply of the 24th instant to a reference made on this point, a translation of which is appended, he denies the practice.

35. The difficulty imagined by Captain Anderson in his 30th paragraph in effecting settlements with shetsundees by assignments of land under the existing rules has not been felt. Land is given to them exactly as to other ryots for cultivation, and where the assessment of the field or fields so given is in excess of the cash allowance for the office, the difference is everywhere paid as a matter of course. There being no difficulty as imagined, its avoidance by recourse to cash-payments, as advocated by Captain Anderson, seems superfluous. Captain Anderson states at the close of his 31st paragraph that "if the option was given to shetsundees of taking Rs. 18 a year in land or Rs. 16 in money, a large proportion would choose the diminished payment in money." Experience has shown the contrary. When the entertainment of new hands to make up the complement of police for the towns of Bagulkote and Tasgaum was contemplated, a large body of candidates offered their services to the Superintendent of Police while at those towns; but on being told that, as land was not available, they could only be entertained on a cash salary of Rs. 2 per mensem or Rs. 24 per annum, the majority

declined to serve, urging that the proposed cash-payment would be inadequate for their maintenance, and I quite agree with them that it would be so. I have no faith in the honesty of the man who, according to Captain Anderson, would prefer a cash-payment of Rs. 16 per annum to an assignment of land of the assessed value of Rs. 18. In the latter case not only does he receive the assessment of the land, but he obtains the cultivator's profits also, and is enabled to maintain his wife and children in comfort. In the other case he would, from the improvident habits of the class, have a difficulty in supporting even himself upon a salary of Rs. 1-5-4 per mensem, and would, as an ill-paid Government servant, consider himself licensed to use his authority as a pretext for plundering and living upon his neighbours. I therefore (as I have already said in the 6th paragraph of my letter No. 29, dated 23rd January 1852, to the address of Mr. Secretary Lumsden) cannot too highly eulogise the wisdom which directed that encouragement should be extended to all village police to accept khalsat lands of the assessed value of their allowances instead of payments in cash.

Vide Mr. Secretary Lumsden's letter No. 2811, dated 30th May 1851.

36. In his 62nd paragraph Captain Anderson states that during the last three years most of the villages of the Hoongoond and Uthnee talookas, and also in other parts of the Belgaum collectorate, have been enclosed with high walls or hedges which give no small annoyance to the inhabitants; and Captain Wingate in his 15th paragraph says, "I have always looked upon the ruinous condition or total absence of the walls and fences that once surrounded the villages of the Southern Maratha Country as unquestionable proof of the comparative security in which the people live under our rule, and have never been able to persuade myself that any conceivable advantages for police purposes which might be secured by the restoration of these defences could compensate for the many and serious evils which they entail upon the villagers." My knowledge of the facts enables me to state that until the beginning of last year the Southern Maratha Country and adjacent districts were overrun with dacoits; that the country was parcelled out amongst various fraternities of robbers, and that the ease or difficulty with which entrance into a village could be effected had much to do with the determination of plunderers in

undertaking an expedition. It is no new project to enclose towns and villages with walls and hedges. The 2nd paragraph of Mr. Revenue Commissioner Williamson's letter to Government (No. 1492, dated 29th September 1837) contained a proposition, approved by Government on the 17th of the following month, and transmitted to this office with Mr. Chief Secretary Reid's letter No. 2251, dated 13th July 1840, which empowered a Collector to make grants for the repair of village walls; but no such assistance has been required in these districts. The people have themselves made those repairs and renovations to the walls, hedges, and gates of their towns and villages which were considered in the existing state of the country necessary, as subsidiary police arrangements, to enhance the security of property. Numerous and unnecessary openings in vallage walls and hedges everywhere existed, and it being no person's business to close them, they remained the ready means of ingress and egress to gang-robbers and burglars, of whom the Southern Maratha Country contains not a few—men to all outward appearance respectable, but in reality habitual depredators.

37. "The no small annoyance to the inhabitants, and the many and serious evils which these walls and hedges entail on the villagers," according to Captain Anderson and Captain Wingate, have never been made the subject of complaint to me. Had the evils existed in reality they would long ago have been removed through the philanthropy of these officers. Captain Anderson states that in "a village enclosed with a wall three-quarters of a mile or a mile in circumference three or four gates only will be found. Small villages have generally two gates only, and very small ones a single gate." The number of gates which a village has always possessed has not, as far as I know, been interfered with in any case. Such as exist have been found sufficient for all the exigencies of the inhabitants, who must always be the best judges of their own wants, and Captain Anderson admits that the villagers are informed they may have as many gates as they choose. The fort of Belgaum has a circumference of $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile; but no one, as far as I know, has ever found fault with it because it has but two gates. Captain Anderson adds the walls are built close up to the houses. It is impossible for them to be otherwise, because the field

boundaries of the survey have been placed as close as possible to village sites. It does not clearly appear in what way the walls and hedges are an annoyance to the people. From the latter part of Captain Wingate's 15th paragraph it may seem that they are considered an annoyance, inasmuch as a sufficient number of openings for ingress and egress is not provided in them; but, as admitted by Captain Anderson, the villagers may have as many gates as they choose. Captain Wingate informs me in his letter No. 641, dated 13th ultimo, that the village he alludes to in the paragraph quoted is Yedravee, lying immediately to the south of the fort of Purusghur, the fence of which he noticed in March 1850. The Superintendent of Police has been requested to report on the point of alleged annoyance, now for the first time brought to notice.

38. I look upon the generally flourishing condition of the village hedges as the best evidence of the satisfaction of the people at the increased security they afford them. There are, no doubt, discontented, evil-disposed characters in many villages to whom these measures are obnoxious; but I quite agree in the sentiments expressed by Mr. Collector Dunlop in the 7th paragraph of his letter, of 3rd November 1836, to Government, in the Judicial department, where he says "when at Bagulkote on circuit I got the inhabitants to undertake the repair (of their town wall), which is now completed, and it is much to be regretted that so many have been suffered to go to ruin, for it is impossible to say when disturbances may break out, and the accumulations of years might be lost in an hour from the want of a little timely precaution."

39. But Captain Anderson considers that "the natural result of this enclosing must be, in the case of walls, a great interference with ventilation; in the case of both walls and hedges the accumulation of much filth within the enclosed site, which would otherwise not exist there had the inhabitants free means of exit. All this must greatly tend to the fostering of cholera," &c. The results feared are by no means, I conceive, the necessary consequence of the existence of either walls or hedges. A free ventilation can always be had where streets are wide and well drained, and the maintenance of cleanliness in towns and villages is one of the duties of police to which more attention has been given of late years than formerly.

On this point I would beg to refer to the 52nd and 53rd paragraphs of my letter No. 468, dated 21st September 1849, which show the great progress then made in the construction and draining of streets in the Belgaum collectorate, and the comparative freedom from cholera enjoyed by the population of these parts when the disease was very virulent in the adjoining Dharwar, Bellary, and Sholapoor districts. The progress then made has in no ways now diminished and the population of the larger towns are already taxing themselves for municipal purposes.

40. With reference to Captain Wingate's 12th and to Captain Anderson's 31st and 32nd paragraphs, I would state that the importance of lines of roads judiciously selected, and made at a small cost sufficient for existing traffic, can never be over-estimated. Captain Anderson, however, is in error in supposing that a road to connect Hoongoond with the Belgaum and Kulladghee road at Bagulkote has been sanctioned. Such a road was proposed in the 8th paragraph of my letter in the General department, No. 821, dated 13th November 1852, but in the 4th paragraph of Mr. Secretary Lumsden's letter (No. 4607, dated 31st December following) it was intimated that this, with other proposals I had made for branch roads would be considered separately, I being required to report that I was able myself personally to give a general attention to them while under construction. I have not further pressed this line of road because the personal superintendence such as I could give from a distance of a hundred miles would be unworthy of the name. I think, however, the First Assistant Collector at Kulladghee might personally superintend its construction after the line had been carefully laid out.

In his 10th paragraph Captain Anderson describes the town of Ameenghur, through which this proposed road would pass, as a base of export,—as a great mart for Concan produce, and a large cattle market. At this place also, he adds in the same paragraph, reside several wealthy sowcars through whose hands most of the cotton grown in the district, deducting what is retained for home consumption finds its way to the coast. These facts point to the propriety of connecting Hoongoond by way of this town, as already proposed, with Bagulkote, from which made-roads lead to the coast at Vingorla and Wagotun.

41. Captain Wingate in his 12th and Captain Anderson in his 32nd paragraph advocate the construction of a road to the Tullehwarree ghaut in order that increased facilities may be given to the trade with Goa. There is not a single engineering difficulty to prevent the construction of such a road; but the policy of enriching Goa at the expense of British ports is not very obvious. So long ago as 1843 (*vide* report of Revenue Commissioner for the Northern Division, No. 1654, dated 14th June 1851, concurred in by Government in Mr. Secretary Lumsden's letter to the Collector of Belgaum, No. 2739, dated 4th July 1851) it was decided that in the present condition of the Goa administration it would be a hazardous experiment to turn the channel of our southern trade into a foreign state, which might burden it at pleasure with arbitrary restrictions which might be discovered to end in the sacrifice of British property too late to prevent the ruin of Vingorla. Captain Anderson further in his 33rd paragraph advocates, as tending greatly to increase the trade, the abolition of existing duties on the export of produce and manufactures from the British dominions into Goa by land. As these duties are eventually repaid to the exporter by the consumers, who are Goa subjects, it seems to be unnecessary for the British government to forego its duties in order that the Goanese may benefit.

But although I see no necessity for giving to Goa facilities for withdrawing trade from British ports, yet I look upon the internal communications between Kittoor and Beedee, authorized in the letter (No. 4607 of 1852) already quoted, and between Belgaum and Hullihal *viâ* Khanapoor and Nundighur, yet to be sanctioned, as of the greatest importance, calculated as these roads are to open the Beedee talooka to the Belgaum market, from which it is at present almost altogether excluded. The Beedee talooka, from its excellence of soil and never-failing supply of water, is a most improvable district, and this improvement can, I think, be most beneficially effected by giving it access to the Belgaum market.

42. The irruptions into the Hoongoond district by subjects of His Highness the Nizam (referred to by Captain Wingate in his 13th and by Captain Anderson in his 34th paragraph) were reported to Government by the Magistrate in his letter No. 262, dated 22nd June 1850, and the circumstance of reparation not having yet been

made, was again brought by the Magistrate to the notice of the Resident at Hydrabad in his letter No. 252, dated 23rd May 1853. The border country of His Highness the Nizam's western frontier being now under the administration of British officers, a repetition of these outrages will probably not occur, but reparation for the past still remains to be afforded.

43. I entirely agree in the opinion expressed in Captain Wingate's 14th paragraph—that it is unnecessary to order a special survey of Uthnee, or any of the districts now reported on by Captain Anderson, with a view to ascertaining their capabilities for irrigation, seeing that the means for this within themselves are not of sufficient magnitude to engage the attention of a government, although individual enterprize might be well repaid in expending moderate sums in damming up small streams for purposes of local irrigation.

44. Apologizing for the length to which this letter has extended.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. D. Inverarity,
Collector.

Belgaum, Collector's Office, 30th September 1853.

Translation of a Report (*No.* 116, *dated the 24th September* 1853) *submitted to* J. D. INVERARITY, Esq., *Collector of Belgaum, by* PANDOORUNG RAMCHUNDUR, *Mamlutdar of Hoongoond Talooka.*

I received your honour's order No. 99, dated 6th September 1853, stating that you had learnt that ryots were persuaded to give up their fields without their full consent, and that the same were made over to shetsundees in remuneration of service, and directing me to name the ryots who had cultivated fields and paid rents the time of their occupancy, and the manner of their resignation of them. In reply I beg to forward with this report two statements—one having reference to the talooka, and the other to the mahal—showing the fields under cultivation which have been given to shetsundees to make up their remuneration, and to state that no ryots were persuaded to resign the fields they cultivated against their will in favour of shetsundees. Fields which ryots of their own accord, or the parents and brothers of shetsundees resigned were alone given to shetsundees

PANDOORUNG RAMCHUNDUR,
Hoongoond Mamlutdar.

(True translation)

J. D. INVERARITY,
Collector.

MAMLUTDAR'S DIVISION.

STATEMENT of Assignments of Land made to SHETSUNDEES *for service in the District of* HOONGOOND *of the* BELGAUM COLLECTORATE, *as per the Magistrate's* (Mr. INVERARITY'S) *order No.* 18, *dated* 3*rd March* 1853.

Names of Villages.	Number.	Names of Shetsundees.	Number of Fields.	Acres.	Amount of Assessment.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
CUSBA NAGOOR	1	Sunguppa bin Ninguppa Gorarkur	60	0 20 0	0 4 0	The land being held by the shetsundee himself was added to his "service enam" to make up his remuneration.
			29	1 8 0	2 8 0	
			30	0 20 0	1 0 0	
			2	2 8 0	3 12 0	
GHUTEEGEENOOR ..	1	Sedda bin Sukureppa.....	87	5 3 0	3 0 0	Do. do. do.
WUDER GONHAL ..	1	Juma bin Kureeyunna	4	16 36 0	8 0 0	Do. do. do.
CUSBA MAGEE	1	Bylla bin Hunmunta Alluldinnee.	118	11 22 0	8 0 0	Do. do. do.
	2	Balluppa bin Bussappa	12	12 25 0	7 0 0	Do. do. do.
			2	24 7 0	15 0 0	
RAMTHUL	1	Alluppa bin Suntummuppa	17	23 4 0	13 0 0	Do. do. do.
	2	Alluppa bin Kurkuppa	58	16 11 0	10 0 0	Do. do. do.
	3	Gopalla bin Sukreppa	32	22 11 0	15 0 0	Do. do. do.
			3	61 26 0	38 0 0	

Mouje Gungôor ..	1	Tummunna bin Teerkuppa	119	21	27	0	9	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
	2	Bheemunna bin Lenkuppa Khyrundgee	20	14	38	0	7	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
	3	Meeya wulud Allee	84	29	27	0	15	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
			3	66	12	0	31	0	0			
Cusba Murol	1	Rama bin Bussuppa, doing duty for Yelluppa	125	27	18	0	16	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
			19	10	17	0	6	4	0	Do.	do.	do.
	2	Mulleeka bin Alleresab	162	12	20	0	8	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
			2	50	15	0	30	4	0			
Mouje Annupkuttee.	1	Emam bin Fukeersab	43	14	22	0	8	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
„ Ayholee ..	1	Ramuppa bin Budappa Kooree .	167	10	19	0	6	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
„ Kulleegood.	1	Bheemunna bin Dessaee	70	9	5	0	6	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
„ Dhunnoor..	1	Mookunna bin Yelluppa	22	9	6	0	3	8	0	Do.	do.	do.
Cusba Chickunhall	1	Devuppa bin Royuppa	10	1	18	0	1	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
Mouje Heera Yerunkirree.	1	Nubee bin Futtisab	32	6	0	0	3	4	0	Do.	do.	do.
„ Chick Yerunkerree.	1	Yella bin Balla Chitwadgee	6	6	25	0	3	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
„ Soolebhavee .	1	Amatee bin Sidappa Kudulmetee.	195	29	20	0	20	0	0	Do.	do.	do.
„ Kutkoor	1	Sunga bin Somunna	38	6	21	0	4	4	0	Do.	do.	do.
„ Busreekuttee	1	Nursinga bin Bhurmunna	36	22	24	0	10	0	0	Do.	do.	do.

Names of Villages.	Number.	Names of Shetsundees.	Number of Fields.	Acres.	Amount of Assessment.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
'SBA KUMUTGEE ..	1	Timuval bin Kenchuppa Goo-reekur	38	11 20 0	6 0 0	The land being held by the shetsundee himself was added to his "service enam" to make up his remuneration.
	2	Emam wulud Jufree	118	6 13 0	4 0 0	Do. do. do.
			145	6 36 0	2 0 0	
			2	13 9 0	6 0 0	
	3	Siddappa bin Kotuluppa	54	5 32 0	0 12 0	Do. do. do.
			4	30 21 0	12 12 0	
'SBA KEELOOR....	1	Moodkuppa bin Neeluppa.....	126	19 7 0	11 0 0	Of this No., 7 acres 33 goontas, assessment Rs. 4-8, were held by the shetsundee himself, the remaining portion (11 acres 24 goontas, assessment Rs. 4) being given to Juma bin Sivnuppa Shetsundee for service in 1261 Fuslee. Subsequent orders disallowed assignments of portions of fields to shetsundees, wherefore Juma resigned his part to Moodkuppa.

Cusba Sungum . ..	1	Dustagiree deceased, Sunguppa bin Beesatee doing duty during the minority of the deceased's son.	150	21	29	0	12	0	0	This field being cultivated by the shetsundee himself was assigned to him to make up his remuneration.
	2	Bheema bin Ninguppa	149	13	14	0	8	0	0	Of this No., 6 acres 27 goontas (assessment Rs. 4) were held by the shetsundee himself, and the remaining portion by Sunguppa bin Bhurumpa for four years, from 1258 Fuslee. In 1262 Fuslee the latter of his own accord resigned his portion, which was therefore made over to the former.
			2	35	3	0	20	0	0	
			29	427	18	0	237	12	0	

Pandoorung Ramchundur,

Probationary Mamlutdar.

(True translation)

J. D. Inverarity,

Collector.

ILKUL MAHALKURREE'S DIVISION.

STATEMENT *of Assignments of Land made to* POLICE SHETSUNDEES *for service in the District of* HOONGOOND *of the* BELGAUM COLLECTORATE, *prepared as per order from the Collector, No.* 99, *dated 6th September* 1853.

Names of Villages.	Number.	Names of Shetsundees.	Number of Fields.	Acres.	Amount of Assessment.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
CHIK ADAPOOR	1	Hooshenee wulud Mhumuduppa absconded. In his room his eldest brother Bushia wulud Mhumuduppa.	50	17 21 0	10 0 0	This land was held for three year s(*i. e.* from 1259 to 1261 Fuslee) by one Mannyah Bhirunjee, a ryot, who at the survey jummabundee in 1262 Fuslee resigned it, declaring his inability to cultivate it any longer. It was made over to the shetsundee for service.
MOUJE PALTHEE ..	1	Bhima wulud Geerjupa dismissed. In his room Bussapa wulud Sunguppa.	26	14 37 0	9 0 0	This land was held by the shetsundee's brother up to to 1262 Fuslee, in which year he stated his willingness to transfer it to his brother (the shetsundee) for service. This was done accordingly, and no persuasion was used in this case.

Cusba Kurdee	1	Boodunia wulud Feeruppa . ..	218	15	5	0	10	0	0	This field was cultivated for five years (*i. e.* from 1256 to 1260 Fuslee) by Chidamburapa Koolkurnee, and was resigned by him of his own accord in 1261 Fuslee. It was assigned to the shetsundee for service. No persuasion was used.
	2	Tunmua bin Genuppa	242	30	18	0	18	0	0	This field was held by Goornath Shenkur Koolkurnee from 1256 to 1260 Fuslee, and was resigned in the following year. It was made over to the shetsundee for service. No persuasion was used in this case.
	3	Sivunna bin Sabunna Koorbur ..	306	23	38	0	15	0	0	This land was held by the shetsundee himself, and was therefore assigned to him for his services.
			3	69	21	0	43	0	0	
Cusba Nundwadjee.	1	Fureeda bin Hoochuppa	27	8	36	0	5	0	0	This land was held for six years (from 1256 to 1260 Fuslee) by Ooseman bin Hoochuppa, who of his own accord gave in his resignation this year. It was made over to the shetsundee for service. No persuasion was used in this case.

Names of Villages.	Number.	Names of Shetsundees.	Number of Villages.	Acres.	Amount of Assessment.	Remarks.
					Rs. a. p.	
Mouje Hemwadgee	1	Baluppa bin Heereeyunna.....	30	18 27 0	12 0 0	This land was held by the shetsundee's father from 1250 to 1260 Fuslee. The party of his own consent resigned it in favour of his son (the shetsundee). No persuasion was used.
	2	Buduppa bin Sunjeeva Kooree..	7	14 36 0	9 0 0	The party himself held this land for two years (1259 and 1260); the same was assigned to him for service.
			2	33 23 0	21 0 0	
Neeluvgul	1	Eeruppa bin Balappa Sondoor ..	..	32 1 0	20 0 0	This land being held by the party was assigned to him in service.

Sreenewas Rungo,
Probationary Mahalkurree.

Pandoorung Ramchundur,
Probationary Mamlutdar.

(True translation)

J. D. Inverarity,
Collector.

No. 767 of 1853

From J. D. Inverarity, Esq.,
Collector of Belgaum,

To W. Courtney, Esq.,
Revenue Commissioner, S. D.

Sir,—With reference to the concluding part of paragraph 37 of my letter No. 727, dated 30th ultimo, I have the honour to submit copy of Captain Wingate's letter (No. 641, dated 13th ultimo) therein quoted, and with it copies of Mr. Forjett's reports (No. 111, dated 30th ultimo, and No. 113, dated 14th instant), with accompanying translation of statements made by ten of the principal inhabitants of Yedravee, from which it will be seen that the inconveniences imagined by Captain Wingate to the villagers of Yedravee from surrounding their village with a fence have never had any existence.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. D. Inverarity,
Collector.

Belgaum, Collector's Office, 17th October 1853.

No. 641 of 1853.

From Captain G. Wingate,
Revenue Survey Commissioner,

To J. D. Inverarity, Esq.,
Collector of Belgaum.

Sir,—In reply to your letter No. 674, dated 8th instant, I have the honour to inform you that the name of the village alluded to in the 15th paragraph of my letter No. 577, dated 24th ultimo, is Yedravee, which lies, I think, immediately south of the fort of Purrusghur. I noticed the fence when visiting the fort of Purrusghur in March 1850. The statement in the 15th paragraph of my report was written from recollection, and may not be exactly correct as to the position of the single opening and the tank, as, on referring to my note-book, I find the following remarks (written at the time), which make me now think that the detour referred to a well on the hill-side and not to the tank.

There is a curious "well or tank under the cliff at the Purrusghur fort on which the inhabitants of Yedravee (a village below) are dependent for water throughout the hot weather. It is a stiff pull up the hill, and Mr. Forjett has considerably increased the labour of obtaining water to the villagers by the hedge he has placed round their village, and only allowing them to get out by one opening, which requires them to make a considerable detour."

I have the honour, to be &c.

G. Wingate,
Revenue Survery Commissioner.

Camp Poona, 13th September 1853.

No. 111 of 1853.

The Superintendent of Police begs to submit the accompanying sketch of a bird's eye-view of the village of Yedravee, in the Purrusghur talooka, and the tank alluded to by Captain Wingate.

2. The distance of the tank from the two gates of the village is 220 yards from one and 188 yards from the other, as marked in the sketch.

3. The statement of ten of the principal inhabitants of the village is herewith appended, from which it will appear that during a year of the most favourable monsoon the water in the tank lasts for only eight months, and that generally it dries up in five or six months after which the inhabitants have to procure water for household purposes from the spot marked A, which is at a distance of about half a mile from the village, and the ascent to it about 300 feet, and that during such scarcity they take their cattle to water to a well beyond the village of Bedsoor. It will also appear from the said statement that the two outlets now belonging to the village have been the "mamool" outlets, through which, with the exception of the people of four or five houses in the village next to the tank all the inhabitants have always gone to the tank for water, and that the people of the four or five houses above mentioned, previous to the hedging and walling-in of the village, took advantage of a "chor rusta" to fetch water from the tank.

C. Forjett,
Superintendent of Police

Sumpgaum, 30*th September* 1853.

N.B.—With reference to the 2nd paragraph of Captain Wingate's letter No. 641, dated 13th ultimo (put into his hands by the Magistrate this morning), the Superintendent begs to state it will be seen from the statement of the inhabitants already alluded to that the two openings at present belonging to the village have all along been the only ones in use by the people of the village for fetching water from the well marked A on the sketch, being the one alluded to by Captain Wingate.

C. Forjett,
Superintendent of Police

Belgaum, 4*th October* 1853.

No. 113 of 1853.

The Superintendent begs to submit a translation of the Canarese statement made to him by the ten principal inhabitants of the village of Yedravee, as already stated, and of that made to the mamlutdar by them subsequently, from which it will appear that there was no direct opening from the village to the well A before the police arrangement of enclosing the village took place.

2. The above statement and the mamlutdar's report are also herewith submitted.

C. Forjett,
Superintendent of Police.

Belgaum, 14*th October* 1353.

(True copies)
J. D. Inverarity,
Collector.

Translation of the Questions to, and the Answers of the following principal Inhabitants of the Village of Yedravee of the Purrusghur Talooka :—

Balappa bin Chinappa Kugdal.
Shivrooda bin Balappa Goodchee.
Purruppa bin Mooshupgowda.
Goorshidappa bin Rachiappa.
Roodroogowda bin Mooshupgowda.
Vittul Venkajee Koolkurnee.
Dewan Saib wulud Hoosen Saib.
Eeria bin Lingia Vetnal.
Balia bin Awona.
Shetià bin Lingana Busurgee.

Question by the Superintendent of Police, dated 29th September 1853.

Question.—How long does the water in your tank last; and after the tank dries up, whence do you obtain water? How many openings have there been all along to your village, and how many to proceed to the tank to fetch water?

Answer.—During a year of much rain the water in the tank lasts for about seven months, and in the event of *very* much rain it lasts at the very outside for about eight months. During a year of middling rain the water lasts for about five or six months. After the tank dries up we fetch our water from the well under the cliff at the Purrusghur fort, and take our cattle to a well the other side of the village of Bedsoor (about half a koss from this) to water. There have been all along, as at present, only two openings to the village through which the water from the tank was, as is now done, brought into the village. Before the police arrangements took place, from there having been neither wall nor hedge around the village, there were some "kulhadee" (surreptitious pathways) through one of which, which was near the compound of the koolkurnee, the people of about four or five houses obtained their water from the tank, and the rest of the inhabitants went through the present two gates for it, besides which there was no other opening to the tank.

[Here follow the signatures of the ten above-named inhabitants, and the attestation of two witnesses].

QUESTION BY THE MAMLUTDAR, DATED 7TH OCTOBER 1853.

Question.—Previous to the police arrangements made by Mr. Forjett, how many openings were there to the village to fetch water from the well under the cliff?

Answer.—The two openings now belonging to the village were the only ones all along belonging to it, and through them the water from the well was brought. There was never any other opening.

[Here follow the signatures of ten inhabitants, and the attestation of two witnesses].

(True translation)

C. FORJETT,
Superintendent of Police.

No. 277 of 1854.

Territorial Department,—Revenue.

From H. W. Reeves, Esq.,
Acting Revenue Commissioner, S. D.,

To H. E. Goldsmid, Esq.,
Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Sir,—I have honour to submit for the consideration of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council a report from Captain W. C. Anderson, Superintendent of Revenue Survey in the Southern Maratha Country, containing an account of his proceedings in introducing new rates into Hoongoond, also 53 villages of the Uthnee district, and 19 villages of the Yadwar mahal, all of which are situated in the Belgaum collectorate. This report is accompanied by letters, as per margin, from Captain Wingate, late Revenue Survey Commissioner, and Mr. Inverarity, Collector of Belgaum.

No. 267, dated 26th July 1853.

No. 577, dated 24th August 1853.

No. 727, dated 30th September 1853.

2. Captain Anderson's report is clear and detailed. Captain Wingate's remarks on it will be read by Government with the interest which everything coming from so able a man is entitled to; and the review of Mr. Inverarity is so complete that, as regards the operations reported on, and their result, nothing is left for me to explain.

3. The necessity for a reduction in the rates in the three districts named is fully discussed by Captain Anderson; and from a personal observation I am able to add my opinion to those of Captain Wingate and Mr. Inverarity—that the new rates which have been in-

troduced are adapted to the wants of the people. The maximum dry-crop rates are as follows :—

	First Class.			Second Class.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Hoongoond.....	1	0	0	0	14	0
Uthnee	0	14	0	0	12	0
Yadwar	0	14	0	....		....

which, it will be seen, have been accommodated to the rates previously introduced into adjoining districts similarly circumstanced as to climate, markets, &c.

4. The bhagaet lands of these divisions are insignificant in extent.

In Hoongoond they include only 309 acres.
In Uthnee do. do. 853 „
In Yadwar do. do. 4 „

The rates for this description of cultivation have been reduced from an average of Rs. 2-5 per acre, in the case of Hoongoond, to Rs. 1-8-8, the maximum rate in any single instance being Rs. 2-2 per acre. In the case of Uthnee the average rate of Rs. 1-5-4 per acre has been reduced to an average of Rs. 1-4-3, the maximum being Rs. 1-12 per acre; the assessment of the four acres in Yadwar Rs. 1-4 per acre.

5. In Hoongoond there are some rice lands, in extent 454 acres, which paid formerly an average assessment of Rs. 1-15-3. The new assessment is Rs. 1-12-4.

6. The reduction of assessment on land in cultivation is greater in the 1st than in the 2nd class of villages in Hoongoond as well as in Uthnee. In the former district it will be seen to be about 28 per cent 1st class and 14 per cent 2nd class, and in the latter about 18¾ per cent 1st class and 9 per cent 2nd class. In Yadwar there is a reduction of about 7½ per cent.

7. But in each of these three districts it is shown by Captain Anderson that in addition to the great object of promoting the prosperity of the people, the reduced rates will have the effect of maintaining the average of past years' collections, while it is evident that they afford to Government the surest and safest means of increasing the revenue.

8. Some opinion may be formed of the financial results of the revenue survey from the following statement :—.

Name of District.	No. of Villages.	Total extent of Land.	Unarable area.	Arable area.	Cultivated Acres according to the Survey.	Assessment of the Land in Column 6 according to the *Old* Rates.		Assessment of the Land in Column 6 according to the *Survey* Rates.		Average Annual Collections during the British rule and prior to the *Survey* (for *all* tenures).	Government Collections only.	Survey Assessment in 1851-52.
						Amount.	Rate per Acre.	Amount.	Rate per Acre.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.a.p.	Rs.	Rs.a.p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hoongoond	142	278,316	38,228	240,088	108,682	81,329	0 12 0	64,041	0 9 5	85,489	69,842	64,043
Uthnee ..	53	325,454	51,154	284,300	116,994	72,624	0 8 0	47,334	0 6 0	76,571	58,619	47,334
Yadwar ..	10	37,846	3,466	34,380	13,202	7,669	0 9 3	6,593	0 8 0	17,120	7,478	6,593

9. With regard to the observations of Captain Wingate on the past management of Uthnee and Yadwar, I venture to state, after several years' acquaintance with the management of landholders of the Southern Maratha Country, that there is no greater mistake than that into which many persons have fallen—of contrasting Government villages unfavourably with those of landholders. I have had several years of personal acquaintance with the revenue management of the jagheerdars and enamdars of the Southern Maratha Country, and I very confidently assert that the alienated villages there will bear no comparison with those belonging to Government in any single particular. The ryots of the latter are in much better circumstances, and considerably happier, than those of the former. The depressed condition of the jagheer villages of the Southern Maratha Country is become proverbial, and this, when the embarrassed condition of the chiefs is considered, together with the reckless means adopted by them to raise money under the farming system, cannot be a matter of surprise. The political records abound with remarks on the mismanagement of these estates, and it is in consequence of this misrule

Paragraphs 5 to 7.

that Government have received Gokak in a state of extreme poverty from the Chinchnee Patwurdhun; Yadwar in a still worse condition from the Tasgaum Patwurdhun, and Uthnee half depopulated from Appa Dessaee Nepaneekur. The system of farming out mahals and villages to their creditors is that to which I allude as pursued by most landholders. This having been put an end to, and the assessment having been fixed for a period of thirty years at a rate calculated to enable the ryot to realize a fair profit on his holding, all cesses having also been abolished, a solid basis has been laid for improvement, and we may now look forward with confidence to witnessing in the course of a few years a considerable change for the better in the condition of the districts to which these remarks refer.

10. Captain Wingate differs from Mr. Inverarity on the subject of the assignments of land to shetsundees, considering that a cash-payment is the preferable mode of remuneration. Captain Anderson concurs in this opinion. I have already in the magisterial department recorded my own opinion on this question on the same side as that of these two officers. The point having been definitely settled by Government, need not be reopened.

11. The difficulty alluded to by Captain Anderson in his 29th paragraph, and commented upon by Captain Wingate in his 11th paragraph, has been met by Mr. Inverarity, who has followed the course pointed out by those two officers. Mr. Inverarity in the 34th paragraph of his letter No 727 observes—

> "The course indicated by Captain Wingate, viz. that of treating these holdings exactly as those of other ryots, has invariably been pursued by me, and on all occasions inculcated upon my subordinates. Indeed so fully am I impressed with the importance of maintaining the survey settlements in all their integrity, that it is my intention—as I long ago intimated to Captain Anderson—so soon as the shetsundee assignments have been completed, to submit to Government a proposition to enter all their lands as khalsat instead of service enam, and to exhibit in the annual accounts, as a remission in remuneration of service, the assessed value of the lands so appropriated."

12. Mr. Inverarity states that a practice, noticed by Captain Anderson, of transferring land from a ryot to a shetsundee by

"sumjoot" persuasion has always been discountenanced by him, and has been denied by the mamlutdar of Hoongoond, in whose district it is said by Captain Anderson to have existed.

13. Another question discussed in these letters is that of the "walls and hedges" by which the villages of the Belgaum collectorate have during the last few years been surrounded. The object of this measure is the security of the inhabitants of the villages from robbers. Captains Wingate and Anderson consider that this security is too dearly purchased by the inconveniences attending the means by which it is brought about, and that cholera is fostered by the want of ventilation produced. Mr. Inverarity maintains the contrary. He says that the walls and hedges are necessary; that they are so regarded by the people, and that cholera is by no means increased by them. I am inclined to concur with Mr. Inverarity in the opinion which he has expressed with regard to the advantage resulting from the construction of these defences, viewing them as auxiliary to the good police management of the zilla; but I am not satisfied that cholera may not be maintained by the want of ventilation, and the increased heat which they cannot fail to occasion.

14. That Mr. Inverarity will spare no pains to promote the improvement of the districts reported on, Government does not require to be told. He has it in contemplation to submit a proposal for extensive irrigation from the large old tank at Honwad—a work which, if Government find it convenient to restore, will, I am of opinion, be the means of restoring the prosperity of the desolate village on its banks.

15. Mr. Inverarity considers that his First Assistant ought to be able to superintend the construction of the road from Bagulkote to Hoongoond. This work appears to me of great importance, and I have no doubt the Right Honourable the Governor will be of the same opinion. It will connect Hoongoond with the coast *vid* the Phonda ghaut.

16. The road down the Tullywarree ghaut from Belgaum was formerly proposed by myself, but negatived by Government on account of Mr. Shaw's advice. I do not concur in the reasoning of Mr. Shaw, which has received, I observe, the support of Mr. Inverarity, and I consider that there is no chance whatever of the Goa government withdrawing any trade from British ports or territories.

17. The construction of roads in Beedee is, as Mr. Inverarity

justly remarks, of the utmost importance. The soil of that district i rich, and water is most abundant. Its extensive forests contain timbe already extensively used, but much more, perhaps, of a valuable kin than we yet know of, while the inhabitants stand in the utmost nee of increased facilities for intercommunication. At present also thi district is almost shut out, so far as cart traffic is concerned, from th surrounding country; yet the Bedee jungles are annually fille with the cattle from even Bagulkote, Badamee, and Hoongoond, whicl during the hot weather are sent there to feed and regain strength.

18. I quite agree in the opinion expressed by Mr. Inverarity, a the conclusion of his report, concurred in by Captain Wingate, tha there is no call for any special survey of the Uthnee district witl the view of promoting irrigation.

19. I beg to attract the attention of Government to Mr. Invera rity's 42nd paragraph, stating that the orders of the Most Noble th Governor General have not yet had the effect of procuring for certain inhabitants of Hoongoond frontier villages reparation for the injuries inflicted upon them by subjects of His Highness the Nizam, as represented by the Magistrate of Belgaum in his letter to the Chief Secretary, No. 262, dated 22nd June 1840.

20. I beg in conlusion to recommend for sanction the details o Captain Anderson's settlement, and further, that the assessment b guaranteed for thirty years.

I have the honour to be, &c.

H. W. Reeves,

Acting Revenue Commissioner, S. D.

Nassick Districts, Camp Warreewarra, 23rd January 1854.

No. 277 of 1854.

From the Acting Revenue Commissioner, S. D.

Submitting for the consideration of Government a report from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey in the Southern Maratha Country, containing an account of his proceedings in introducing new rates in Hoongoond, also fifty-three villages in the Uthnee district, and nineteen villages in the Yadwar mahal, all in the Belgaum collectorate.

Dated 23rd January 1854

RESOLUTION *by the* HONOURABLE BOARD, *dated 7th September* 1855.

The following papers have been placed before the Right Honourable the Governor in Council for disposal:—

Letter, dated 26th July 1853, No. 267, from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Assessment Southern Maratha Country to the Revenue Survey Commissioner, relative to the introduction of the revised assessment into the Hoongoond talooka, into fifty-three villages of Uthnee, and ten villages forming the Yadwar division of the Gokak talooka of the Belgaum collectorate.

Letter, dated 24th August 1853, No. 577, from the Revenue Survey Commissioner to the Collector of Belgaum, submitting the above letter.

Letter, dated 30th September 1853, No. 727, from the Collector of Belgaum to the Revenue Commissioner of the Southern Division, handing up the above communications from the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in the Southern Maratha Country and the Revenue Survey Commissioner.

Letter, dated 17th October 1853, No. 767, from the Collector of Belgaum to the Revenue Commissioner Southern Division, submitting copy of Captain Wingate's letter No. 641 dated 13th September 1853, and of reports by the Superintendent of Police, with enclosure, relative to alleged inconvenience to the villagers of Yedranee from their village being surrounded with a fence.

Letter, dated 23rd January 1854, No. 277, from the Acting Revenue Commissioner of the Southern Division to the Secretary to Government, submitting the preceding communications from the Superintendent of Revenue Survey and Assessment Southern Maratha Country, the Revenue Survey Commissioner, and the Collector of Belgaum.

2. The survey operations of the districts under report were nearly completed when Captain Anderson's predecessor, Captain Wingate, was at the head of the Southern Maratha Country Revenue Survey Department.

Paragraph 2 of Captain Anderson's report.

Paragraph 2 of Captain Wingate's letter.

3. On the 13th February 1852 the latter officer, as Survey Commissioner, applied for permission to introduce the revised assessment without incurring the delay which would be entailed by Captain Anderson previously preparing and sending through the usual channels to Government a detailed report. He promised, however, that such a report should be made after the settlement was effected.

4. Captain Wingate explained that the Collector's field inspection for the then current year had been made by the village and district officers in anticipation of the annual settlement being based on the survey operations, and that the ryots had been led to believe they would receive the benefit of that settlement.

5. Captain Wingate also represented that although his papers were not in a sufficient state of forwardness to enable him to submit the usual report, he had been able to settle the rates for Hoongoond definitively, and for the other districts approximately.

6. Captain Wingate's application was supported by the Collector* and Revenue Commissioner† and complied with by Government.‡

* Dated 24th Feb. 1852, No. 128.
† Dated 27th Feb. 1852, No. 443.
‡ Dated 23rd March 1852, No 1916.

7. The returns which Captain Anderson has given in his report in illustration of the degree of accuracy with which the preliminary field operations of measurement and classification were executed do not correspond with those furnished in the progress reports for the years 1848-49 to 1851-52.§ As regards Uthnee and Yadwar, this is probably owing to the present returns including operations in fewer villages than those embraced in the progress reports; but as the present papers relate to the whole of the Hoongoond talooka, Government are unable to understand how any discrepancy has arisen between the two sets of returns as regards the number of fields subjected to test, the result of test, and the names of officers whose work was subjected to test.

§ *See* reports submitted with the Revenue Commissioner's (Southern Division) letters dated 13th May 1850 (No. 2412), 12th July 1851 (No. 2699), 25th August 1852 (No. 2063), & 29th Aug. 1853 (No. 2265).

8. The rates of assessment imposed on the lands of the villages which have been subjected to the settlement, as also the results of those rates, are

Paragraphs 17 to 28 of Captain Anderson's report.

clearly exhibited by Captain Anderson in his figured statements and diagrams.

9. As regards Hoongoond, Government by no means regret that "the reaction which has been very generally found after a short lapse of time to follow the introduction of the revised rates occurred in the district of Hoongoond somewhat earlier than usual."

Paragraph 26 of Captain Anderson's report.

10. It appears that in Hoongoond, as is usual in other districts subjected, or about to be subjected, to a survey assessment, the ryots took up more land than they had the means of cultivating with advantage. The sooner such ryots abandon a portion, the better for themselves and for the public revenue.

11. Government observe that Captain Anderson assigns as another cause of reaction that "those who took up land on speculation or to secure a selection and have held it at a loss since 1845-46, now that the assessment of every field is known, have kept what they think will prove profitable and resigned the remainder."

Paragraph 26 of Captain Anderson's report.

12. It is not improbable that there may have been jobbing on the part of the village officers and influential ryots, and His Lordship in Council fears that such cannot be prevented in districts which are situated sufficiently near to others whose assessment has been revised for the people to know what advantages will result to them from obtaining, previous to the introduction of the revised assessment possession of land that has hitherto been valueless in consequence o the oppressive assessment imposed thereon.

13. Government concur in opinion with the Revenue Commissioner and Captains Wingate and Anderson—that cash-payments to shetsundee constitute a preferable mode of remuneration to the assignment of lands, and direc that it be adopted whenever local difficulties do not exist. It should be the objec of the district authorities gradually t remove these difficulties, and to substitute on every available opportunity money-payments for lands. Considerable caution should however, be exercised in introducing this change, which should b

Revenue Commissioner's 10th and 12th paragraphs.
Collector's 34th and 35th paragraphs.
Captain Wingate's 10th and 11th paragraphs.
Captain Anderson's 29th and 30th paragraphs.

effected in conjunction with the magisterial authorities, and under the supervision of the Commissioner of Police.

14. The Revenue Commissioner and Collector are in favour of the construction of walls and hedges around villages, inasmuch as they afford security to the inhabitants from robbers; whilst Captains Wingate and Anderson are opposed to it, on the grounds of the ill effects in a sanitary point of view, and other inconveniences, resulting from it. Government concur with the former officers, and think that by greater attention to cleanliness, and by making as many openings in the hedges as will admit of free ventilation, and also afford means of ingress and egress to the villagers, the objections raised by Captains Wingate and Anderson will be removed.

Revenue Commissioner's 13th paragraph.
Collector's 38th and 39th paragraphs.
Captain Wingate's 15th paragraph.
Captain Anderson's 62nd paragraph.

15. The instructions of Government on the subject of the paragraphs noted in the margin were communicated to the Revenue Commissioner in Mr. Acting Secretary Tytler's letter from the General Department, No. 2677, dated the 22nd August 1854.

Revenue Commissioner's 15th *to 17th paragraphs.*
Collector's 40th and 41st paragraphs.
Captain Wingate's 12th paragraph.
Captain Anderson's 31st and 32nd paragraphs.

16. Government admit the force of what is urged by Captain W. C. Anderson in his 33rd paragraph, relative to the effect produced by the exaction of export duties on the produce and manufactures of the British territory conveyed over the Goa frontier, and a reference on the subject will therefore be made to the Government of India.

Revenue Commissioner's 16th paragraph.
Collector's 41st paragraph.
Captain Anderson's 33rd paragraph.

17. On the 21st May 1853 a new treaty was entered into by the British Government with His Highness the Nizam, which was ratified by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council on the 18th June 1853. By this treaty British relations with that state have been placed on a footing which it

Revenue Commissioner's 19th paragraph.
Collector's 42nd paragraph.
Captain Wingate's 13th paragraph.
Captain Anderson's 34th paragraph.

may be expected will prevent a recurrence of similar grounds of complaint to those mentioned in paragraph 34 of the report by the Superintendent, who should be furnished with copy of the correspondence * which has taken place with the Resident at Hydrabad on the subject, and informed that the result of the inquiry it is proposed to institute will be communicated to Captain Anderson as soon as it is made known to this Government.

* Government memorandum No. 2578, dated 18th June 1855, to the Resident at Hydrabad.
Letter from ditto No. 445, dated 18th July 1855, with accompaniment.

18. A survey of the rivers in the Southern Maratha Country, with a view to the construction of works of irrigation in the Belgaum collectorate, was sanctioned by Government orders dated 3rd November 1852 and 6th July 1853, Nos. 7139 and 3894. Extracts of paragraph 61 of Captain W. C. Anderson's report, and paragraph 14 of Captain Wingate's, may be sent to the Chief Engineer of Public Works, who should be requested to ascertain and report what progress has been made in this survey.

See paragraph 61 of Captain W. C. Anderson's report.

19. The information given in paragraph 63 of Captain W. C. Anderson's report, relative to the conservation of certain koorun lands in Uthnee for growth of grass and trees, is satisfactory, and will be communicated to the Forest Conservator.

20. The account given by Captain W. C. Anderson of the past revenue management of the three districts in which the revised assessment has been introduced has occasioned Government much regret.

21. The account given by Captain W. C. Anderson of the circumstances of the three districts (of the state of past collections, and the immediate and possible results of his new settlement) is so clear and concise as to render it unnecessary that they should be summed up by Government. The reductions which Captain Wingate made were evidently necessary to the prosperity of the people, and are therefore unhesitatingly sanctioned by Government.

22. The Governor in Council is gratified to learn, as regards Hoongoond, that Captain Wingate * feels "satisfied that in a very few years the revenue of this district will rise and con-

* *See* paragraph 8 of his letter.

tinue above the average of past collections," and it will afford him much satisfaction to learn that the people of Uthnee and Yadwar prosper under the revised assessment and an improved system of revenue management.

23. The details of Captain Anderson's settlement, as described in his report, are sanctioned, and Government authorize the assessment being guaranteed for thirty years, as recommended by Captain Wingate and the Revenue Commissioner.

Revenue Commissioner's 20th paragraph.
Captain Wingate's 16th paragraph.

To

The REVENUE COMMISSIONER, Southern Division, with copy of the papers referred to in paragraph 17 of the Resolution.

NOTE.—The communications referred to in paragraphs 16, 18, and 19 of this Resolution have been made.

Extract (para. 4) of Despatch from HONORABLE COURT OF DIRECTORS *No. 10, dated 13th August* 1856.

PARAGRAPH 4. The letters referred to in the margin transmit fo our information the de tailed proceedings on which the formal sanc tion of your Governmen has been given to th introduction and con tinuance for the usua term of thirty years of re vised rates of assessmen in the several portions o collectorates therein enu merated. We have on former occasions signi fied to you our full approval of the general principles on which these measures are being con ducted, and it would be as inconvenient as it would be useless for us to review in detail the particular cases in which they have been practically brought into operation. It is sufficient for us to state that from an examination of the voluminous reports submitted to us, we are satisfied that care and circumspection have been exercised by the several officers concerned, to adjust the rates according to the varying circumstances of the districts to which they have to be applied.

Letter No. 57, *dated* 23*rd June* 1855.
Letter No. 81, *dated* 10*th September* 1855.
Introduction of revised rates of assessment into twenty-one villages of the Hawaillee talooka and into the Mawul talooka of the Poona collectorate.

Letter No. 84, *dated* 11*th September* 1855.
Introduction of revised rates of assessment into the Hoongoond talooka, and into fifty-three villages of the Uthuee and two villages forming the Yadwar division of the Gokak talooka of the Belgaum collectorate.

Letter No. 93, *dated* 15*th October* 1855.
Introduction of revised rates of assessment into six talookas of the Ahmednuggur collectorate, viz. Newassee, Kurdeh, Nuggur, Koretee, Sheogaum, and Jamkheir,

Letter No. 94, *dated* 15*th October* 1855.
Experimental introduction of revised rates of assessment into three villages of the Rutnagherry collectorate.

Letter No. 101, *dated* 1*st November* 1855.
Introduction of revised rates of assessment into the mamlutdar's division of the Sowda talooka, and into the Yawul talooka of the Khandeish collectorate.

APPENDIX.

No. 53 of 1864.

Memorandum.

The Revenue history of the Hoongoond Talooka since the last year entered in the statement at page 16 may be seen in the statement at page 121.

2. A large sum appears in column 4 under the head of remissions on account of poverty, &c. opposite the year 1853-54. This was a year of almost entire failure of crops in inland districts like Hoongoond, and the revision of assessment not having been in operation long enough to admit of the accumulation of capital sufficient to admit of an occasional bad year being borne, remissions were unavoidably granted. In three subsequent years also small sums appear under the same head, regarding the circumstances connected with which I have no information. The entries in column 5 of the statement for Hoongoond and the other districts comprize allowances to village servants, which, instead of being issued direct from the treasury, are paid by allowing a remission for the amount from land revenue due by the recipient of the allowance.

3. The anticipations indulged in by me in paragraph 26 have been most fully realized. The progress of the reclamation of land from unoccupied waste, as shown by the areas entered in column 2, has been constant and without retrogression. In the first year after the settlement (1852-53) and in 1862-63 (the last year for which I have data) the areas of Government land (occupied and waste) and the assessment on each were as follows :—

Years.	Government Occupied Land.		Government Unoccupied Land, Arable Waste.		
	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1852-53	107,099	62,830	53,044	27,526	0 8 4
1862-63	158,106	90,305	6,510	2,515	0 6 0

4. The large reduction in the average rate of assessment of the land remaining waste shows that the land taken up since 1852-53 includes that bearing the highest assessment. This affords the most conclusive proof of the justice of our rates.

5. The statement at page 122 affords similar information regarding the fifty-three villages of the Uthnee Talooka settled in 1851-52, and bring up their revenue history from the last year entered in the statement at page 34 up to last year. In these villages no remissions whatever have been given on account of poverty, failure of crops, &c. since the introduction of the new rates.

6. In this talooka too the occupied area has year by year steadily increased. The following exhibits a contrasted abstract statement of the returns of the first year after the settlement and those of last year:—

Years.	Government Occupied Land.		Government Unoccupied Land, Arable Waste.		
	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1852-53	124,648	54,419	83,734	21,359	0 4 1
1862-63	177,643	69,691	31,322	6,313	0 3 3

7. The decrease in the average assessment of the land still remaining waste affords, as in Hoongoond, full proof of the justice of the survey assessment. The area of waste is greater in proportion than in Hoongoond. In the Uthnee talooka the villages run very large, and a portion of the lands is frequently four or five miles or even more from the village site. This waste land is, as the assessment shows, of very poor quality indeed. The scanty fall of rain common in the east of Uthnee is specially unfavourable to the cultivation of poor light soils. The reclamation of such land must therefore be gradual. In the meantime it is satisfactory to see that the area of this unreclaimed arable waste, as shown in column 7, is steadily decreasing in each successive year.

8. The statement at page 123 gives the revenue history of the ten villages included in the Yadwar Mahal from the last year entered in the statement at page 46 up to last year.

9. In a single year only (1857-58) does any remission on account of poverty, &c. occur, and this only to the trifling extent of Rs. 43.

10. The reclamation of unoccupied waste has been not less marked in proportion to the size of the district than in Hoongoond or Uthnee. The following statement contrasts the returns of the first year after the settlement with those of last year:—

Years.	Government Occupied Land.		Government Unoccupied Land, Arable Waste.		
	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Average Assessment per Acre.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1852–53	15,385	7,839	7,136	3,295	0 7 5
1862–63	21,380	10,550	464	193	0 6 8

11. In all of these districts the reclamation of Government arable waste commenced immediately after the settlement, and in each case more than half was reclaimed before the great rise in prices which became marked about 1857. Prices were undoubtedly on the rise

before that year, but not to anything approaching the height to which they have attained since. The security of tenure and just assessment of the survey settlement did undoubtedly put all these districts on the fair road to prosperity. Their progress has certainly been much hastened by the excessive prices prevailing of late years. It is hardly probable that all the waste land will ever be occupied. In villages where there are no hill or jungle lands available for common grazing lands, one or two revenue survey fields will be generally left waste, public opinion in the village deterring any one person from taking these fields up to the inconvenience of the rest of the ryots.

12. In all these districts the items appearing in column 12, which exhibits the collections on enams, joodee, &c., have largely increased since 1860-61, from the end of which year the introduction of the summary settlement of enams dates, by which means an annual payment of four or five annas on the rupee of survey valuation of an enam, together with the grant of a fee-simple tenure, was elected by the enamdars almost without exception, instead of standing the result of an investigation by the Enam Commission.

13. I have shown the amount of the outstanding balance of revenue uncollected at the end of each revenue year; these amounts were all collected in the subsequent year. In the Yadwar mahal no balances have remained uncollected in any year. Both the sums appearing under this head in column 16 of the Uthnee statement relate to joodee ("quit rent," as it is sometimes anglicized) on enam land. The two large sums in column 16 of the Hoongoond statement also refer to joodee uncollected at the close of the year. Disputes frequently occur among the sharers in a joodee enam as to who is to pay, and how much; but if the mamlutdar does his duty properly there can be no excuse for any sums remaining uncollected on joodee enam at the close of the revenue year.

W. C. Anderson, Major,
Supt. Rev. Survey & Assessment S. M. C.

Superintendent's Office, Dharwar,
6th February 1864.

STATEMENT giving the Revenue history of 142 *Villages of the* HOONGOOND TALOOKA *since* 1852-53, *the last year entered in the Statement at page* 16.

YEARS.	GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED LAND.					GOVERNMENT UNOCCUPIED ARABLE WASTE.			ENAM OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.			TOTAL GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED ARABLE WASTE AND ENAM.			Outstanding Balance at the end of the year.
	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Remissions to be deducted. On account of Poverty, failure of Crops, &c.	Remissions to be deducted. In remuneration for service.	Net Collections.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Produce of auction sale of right of grazing.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Collections, Joodee, &c.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Collections.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1853-54	106,268	62,160	5,042	121	56,997	53,216	27,951	4,339	80,586	46,279	12,799	240,070	1,36,390	74,135	338 1 8 Joodee.
1854-55	108,348	63,434	148	124	63,162	52,186	27,184	2,733	79,536	45,772	12,452	240,070	1,36,390	78,347	....
1855-56	112,342	65,584	28	332	65,224	49,546	25,813	2,409	78,182	44,992	12,505	240,070	1,36,389	80,138	17 4 0
1856-57	122,921	71,564	....	112	71,452	39,470	20,100	2,629	77,853	44,834	12,535	240,244	1,36,498	86,616	....
1857-58	132,594	76,766	339	107	76,320	29,999	14,996	1,649	77,644	44,733	12,607	240,237	1,36,495	90,576	....
1858-59	140,075	80,813	....	111	80,702	22,934	11,154	1,990	77,155	44,484	13,102	240,164	1,36,451	95,794	303 4 0 Joodee.
1859-60	149,632	85,893	....	101	85,792	13,835	6,307	1,286	76,695	44,250	13,128	240,162	1,36,450	1,00,206	....
1860-61	154,617	88,451	....	106	88,345	9,049	3,846	975	76,496	44,153	15,375	240,162	1,36,450	1,01,695	....
1861-62	157,347	89,865	....	98	89,767	7,012	2,820	900	75,788	43,761	17,734	240,147	1,36,446	1,08,401	....
1862-63	158,106	90,305	....	98	90,207	6,510	2,515	815	75,531	43,626	17,709	240,147	1,36,446	1,08,731	....

STATEMENT giving the Revenue history of 53 *Villages of the* UTHNEE TALOOKA *since* 1852-53, *the last year entered in the Statement at page* 34.

YEARS.	GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED LAND.					GOVERNMENT UNOCCUPIED ARABLE WASTE.			ENAM OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.			TOTAL GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED ARABLE WASTE AND ENAM.			Outstanding Balance at the end of the year.
	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Remissions to be deducted.		Net Collections.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Produce of auction sale of right of grazing.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Collections, Jodee, &c.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Collections.	
			On account of Poverty, failure of Crops, &c.	In remuneration for service.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1853-54	130,684	56,699	....	1,020	55,680	73,146	17,442	2,663	80,803	34,919	8,863	284,633	1,09,060	67,206	....
1854-55	139,021	59,243	....	971	58,273	66,548	15,411	3,251	79,238	34,394	8,899	284,807	1,09,048	70,423	....
1855-56	143,979	61,073	....	1,044	60,029	62,682	14,093	2,879	77,946	33,882	8,787	284,607	1,09,048	71,695	....
1856-57	153,221	63,868	....	975	62,893	53,566	11,328	2,789	77,819	33,852	8,789	284,606	1,09,048	74,471	....
1857-58	159,899	65,560	....	276	65,284	46,935	9,656	2,482	77,769	33,832	9,073	284,603	1,09,048	76,839	....
1858-59	164,629	66,398	....	267	66,132	42,336	8,862	2,457	77,638	33,788	9,754	284,603	1,09,048	78,343	667 12 0 Joodee.
1859-60	166,283	66,834	....	267	66,568	41,299	8,691	2,821	77,004	33,521	9,797	284,586	1,09,046	79,186	....
1860-61	169,792	67,587	....	257	67,330	38,237	8,083	2,786	76,334	33,306	10,854	284,363	1,08,976	80,970	11 8 0 Joodee.
1861-62	174,277	68,522	....	139	68,473	34,357	7,372	2,688	75,391	32,876	13,012	284,025	1,08,770	84,173	....
1862-63	177,643	69,691	....	33	69,659	31,222	6,313	2,673	75,174	32,775	13,136	284,039	1,08,779	85,468	....

STATEMENT giving the Revenue history of 10 *Villages of the* YADWAR MAHAL *since* 1852-53, *the last year entered in the Statement at page* 46.

YEARS.	GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED LAND.					GOVERNMENT UNOCCUPIED ARABLE WASTE.			ENAM OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.			TOTAL GOVERNMENT OCCUPIED ARABLE WASTE AND ENAM.			Outstanding Balance at the end of the year.
	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Remission to be deducted.		Net Collections.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Produce of auction sale of right of grazing.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Collections, Joodee, &c.	Area.	Survey Assessment.	Collections.	
			On account of Poverty, failure of Crops, &c.	In remuneration for service.											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1853-54	16,851	8,555	....	15	8,540	4,721	2,061	349	12,751	6,529	1,891	34,323	17,145	10,780	....
1854-55	18,296	9,213	....	15	9,198	3,223	1,385	287	12,794	6,547	1,914	34,323	17,145	11,399	....
1855-56	19,167	9,638	....	15	9,623	2,361	960	244	12,795	6,547	1,915	34,323	17,145	11,782	....
1856-57	20,773	10,273	....	15	10,258	612	247	89	12,941	6,626	2,004	34,326	17,146	12,351	....
1857-58	21,389	10,542	43	15	10,484	117	41	18	12,820	6,563	1,927	34,326	17,146	12,429	....
1858-59	21,128	10,429	....	15	10,414	391	162	45	12,807	6,555	1,913	34,326	17,146	12,372	....
1859-60	20,713	10,247	....	15	10,232	867	369	102	12,746	6,530	1,919	34,326	17,146	12,253	....
1860-61	21,134	10,441	....	15	10,426	614	258	78	12,579	6,448	1,905	34,327	17,147	12,409	....
1861-62	21,084	10,419	....	15	10,404	698	298	66	12,544	6,429	2,154	34,326	17,146	12,623	....
1862-63	21,380	10,550	....	15	10,535	464	193	45	12,516	6,415	2,152	34,360	17,158	12,732	....

BOMBAY
PRINTED AT THE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.

Undersons Report No 267 dated

July 1853.

1. Para 17 line 10 - From which however excluded two Villages which lapsed to one in 1839 and one in 1850 - read - which however are excluded one Vill which lapsed to Government in 18

2 Paras: 43 line 28 - For Rubkunee ad adjoining Junkhundee Jaghees - R Rubkunee in the adjoining Ja Jaghees -

3 Para 26. line 21 For - Taking the collection of the whole years of a Rs 69,970 read Rupees 69,842 -

4 Para 76 line 4 - For ~~thirty~~ Villa "~~fourty three~~ - composing the ~~Pt~~ Pt

BOMBAY :
PRINTED AT THE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S PRESS, BYCULLA.

Underwood Report of 26th August

July 1853.

1. Para 17 line 10 - from which however excluded two Villages which lapsed to one in 1839 and one in 1850 - read - which however are excluded one Vill which lapsed to Government in 18

2 Para: 43 line 28 - For Rubkuree adjoining Jumkhundee Jagheer - Rubkuree in the adjoining Ja Jagheer -

3 Para 26. line 21 For - Taking the collection of the whole years of Rs 69970 read Rupees 69,842 -

4 Para 76 line 4. For thirty Villa "~~four three~~" comprehension the ~~of~~ Ca

Appendix A

Figures from 1839/40 and Notes

6, 7, 8.

7 — ~~Statement opposite~~

"para 26. Averages for 31 years"

8 — Foreground Diagram

for 137 Villages read 137. and

2 figures in Appendix

26 July

3-25-6 928-29

Ex XXL

No 2578 of 1855

Revenue

Memo:

The Secy to Govt presents his compliments & requests that the President at Hyderabad will have the goodness to ascertain & favor this Govt with information as to whether any explanation or resolution has been made by H. H. the Nizam to the Owners of the Hundred Cattle & Goats referred to in the Documents noted in the margin, a copy of which is herewith annexed. –

Encl: 13 d letter dated 24 Sept 1853 from the Dep: Sec: Govt
Encl: 24 d letter dated 26 July 1853 from the Resident Dep: Sec: & Enclosure W.A.C

B.C.
18 June 1855

Secy.

Appendix II

6 – Figures from 1839/40 and Notes

6, 7, 8 –

7 – Statement opposite

para 26. Averages for 31 years

8 – Foreground Diagram

for 137 villages read 137 – and

figures in pamphlet

26 July 1

No. 2578 of 1855

Revenue

Memo:

The Secy to Govt presents his Compliments & requests that the Resident at Hyderabad will have the goodness to ascertain & favour this Govt with information as to whether any representation or remonstrance has been made by H. H. the Nizam to the Owners of the Hundred Cattle & Goats referred to in the Documents noted in the margin, a copy of which is hereto annexed.

18 June 1855

Para: 13 of letter No 577 dated 24 Augt 1853 from the Offg Sec: to Govt: Comm: Para: 24 of letter No 221 dated 26 July 1853 from the Supdt Sec: Govt: & Resident S. M. C

Stevens Cons 1885.

No. 1115 of 1855.

To,

The Chief Secretary to the
Government of
Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Memorandum No. 2515/0 of the 10th Instant, requesting to be informed whether any reparation or restitution has been made to the Rajah of Sawunt Varee by the Sawunt Government for the cattle which were plundered about five years ago by certain inhabitants of Moodgul in the Rajah's territory.

2. In reply I beg to forward the accompanying copy of the correspondence I have received on this subject from the Sawunt Minister, and shall request the honor to submit to the Government of Bombay the result of inquiry which this Minister proposes to institute, as soon as I am furnished with it.

Have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servant

Hyderabad
Residency
18th July 1855

J. Low
Resident

ident at Hyderabad
Forwards copy of the
answer received by him from
the Nizam's Minister on the
subject of compensating the
owners of the cattle which were
plundered about five years ago
by certain inhabitants of Mod.
ssil in the Nizam's Territory —

Recd 26th July

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

رفقه سالار جنگ بهادر — اسمی صاحب جارج الگزندر اسمی صاحب بهادر

نقره ترلیف مورخه نهم شهر جون مطابق دهم ژوئیه سنه حال نمبر ۶۱۹

و دو قطعه نقل رقعات سرکار عالی بمقدمه رسوائی موضع سانولیه پور

علاقه سرکار عظمت مدار وصول نوده بشمولیه چونکه مقدمه مذکوره باب

عمل راجه رامبخش بهادر است والحال تعلقه مذکور در سرکار عالی

داخل شده لهذا حقیقت مذکوره از تعلقدار حال انجا که از زمیداران

و واقفین انجا دریافت نموده اطلاع نماید استدراک مافیه بعد

رسیدن کیفیت مذکور مخلص در بیان مطلع خدمت شریف خواهد

کرد زیاده محرره [illegible] مطابق [illegible]

No. 265 of 1855

Persian Department
3d August 1855

Translation of a Copy of a note from Salar Jung Bahadoor to George Alexander Hushby Esq.
dated 12th July 1855.

I received your note No. 619 dated the 28th ultimo together with copies of two letters from Government regarding the Cattle of Bhoopi Sahiba in the British territory. As this case occurred during the time of Raja Ram Rukah Bahadur and as the Talooka of Chondpul has lately been taken possession by the High Government; a reference has been made to the present Talookdar as soon as I receive his report I shall inform you of it.

Written 29th September.

Oriental Translator

Resolution –

The following papers have been placed before the Right Honble the Governor in Council for disposal –

Letter, dated 26th July 1853 No 267, from the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment S. M. Country to the Revenue Survey Commissioner, relative to the introduction of the revised Assessment into the Hungoond Taloka, into 53 Villages of Athnee, and 10 Villages forming the Yadwar Division of the Gokak Taloka of the Belgaum Collectorate –

Letter, dated 24th August 1853 No 577, from the Revenue Survey Commissioner to the Collector of Belgaum, submitting the above letter –

Letter dated 30th September 1853 No 727, from the Collector of Belgaum, to the Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division, handing up the above communications from the Superintendent of the Revenue Survey and Assessment in the S. M. Country, and the Revenue Survey Commissioner –

Letter

Letter dated 17th October 1853, No 567 from the Collector of Belgaum to the Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division, submitting copy of Captain Wingate's letter, No 641, dated 13th September 1853 and of reports by the Superintendent of Police with enclosure, relative to alleged inconvenience to the villagers of Yedkanee from their village being surrounded with a fence.—

Ditto, dated 23rd January 1854, No 277 from the Acting Revenue Commissioner Southern Division to the Secretary to Government, submitting the preceding communications from the Superintendent of the (Revenue) Survey and Assessment S. M. Country, the (Revenue) Survey Commissioner and the Collector of Belgaum.

2. The survey operations of the districts under report were nearly completed when Captain Anderson's Predecessor, Captain Wingate, was at the Head of the Southern Mahratta Country Revenue Survey Department.— Para: 2 of Captain Anderson's Report. Para: 2 of Captain Wingate's letter.

3. On the 13th February 1852 the latter Officer, as Survey Commissioner, applied for permission to introduce the revised assessment without incurring the delay which would be entailed by Captain Anderson previously preparing and sending

sending this the usual Channels to Government a detailed report. He promised however that such a report should be made after the settlement was effected.

4. Captain Wingate explained that the Collectors field inspection for the then current year had been made by the Village and District Officers in anticipation of the annual settlement being based on the Survey operations and that the Ryots had been led to believe they would receive the benefit of that settlement.

5. Captain Wingate also represented that although his Papers were not in a sufficient state of forwardness to enable him to submit the usual report, he had been able to settle the rates for Hoongond definitively, and for the other districts approximately.

6. Captain Wingates application was supported by the Collector and Revenue Commissioner, and complied with by Government.

7. The returns which Captain Anderson has given in his report in illustration of the degree of accuracy with which the preliminary field operations of measurement and classification were executed, do not correspond with those furnished

+ dated 26th February 1852, No. 128.
10 - 27th do. No. 443
11 - 23rd March 1852, No. 916.

in the Progress Reports for the years 1848/49 (& 1851/52 *
as regards Ellinee and Yadwar, this is probably
owing to
~~the statements being~~ given by the present Returns having
~~excluding~~
~~reference to the~~ operations in fewer villages than
those embraced in the Progress Reports, but as the pre-
sent papers relate to the whole of the Hoongoond
Taloo ka, Government are unable to understand how
has arisen
there is any discrepancy between the two sets of re-
turns as regards the number of fields subjected to
test, the result of test and the names of officers whose
work was subjected to test.

* See Reports submitted with the Revenue Commissioner's (Southern Division) letters dated 13th May 1850 (No 2412) 17th July 1851 (No 2699) 25 August 1852 (No 2063) and 29th August 1853 (No 2765).

3. The rates of assessment imposed in the lands of the villages which have been subjected to the settlement as also the results of those rates, are clearly exhibited by Captain Anderson in his figured Statements and Diagrams.

Paras 17 & 28 of Captain Anderson's Report.—

2. As regards Hoongoond Govern- ment by no means regret that the re-action which has been very generally found after a short lapse of time to follow the introduction of the "revised rates occurred (in the District of Hoongoond) somewhat earlier than usual."—

Para 26 of Letter

10. It appears that in Hoongoond as is usual in other Districts subjected or about to be subjected to a Survey Assessment, the Ryotts

took

took up more land than they had the means of cultivating with advantage. the sooner such Rytts abandon a portion, the better for themselves and for the public revenue.—

Paras: 26 of Captain Anderson's report.

11th Government observe that Captain Anderson assigns, as another cause of reaction, that "those who took up land on speculation, or to "secure a selection, and have held it at a loss "since 1845/46 now that the assessment of every "field is known, have kept what they think "will prove profitable, and resigned the "remainder".—

It is not improbable that there may have been jobbing on the part of the village officers and influential Rytts, and His Lordship in Council fears that such cannot be prevented in Districts which are situated sufficiently near to those whose assessment has been revised for the people to know what advantages will result to them from obtaining, previous to the introduction of the revised assessment, possession of land that has hitherto been valueless in consequence of the oppressive assessment imposed thereon.—

R.C. Coll.r Captain Lt. 10th 12.-31st 35.- 10th 11.- 29th 30.

13. Government concur in opinion with the Revenue Commissioner and Captain Wingate

Wingate and Anderson that cash payments to chiefs indeed constitute a preferable mode of remuneration to the assignment of lands, and direct that it be adopted whenever local difficulties do not exist. It should be the object of the District Authorities gradually to remove these difficulties and to substitute, on every available opportunity, money payments for lands. Considerable caution should, however, be exercised in introducing this change, which should be effected in conjunction with the Magisterial Authorities, and under the supervision of the Commissioner of Police.

R.C. Coll. Capt. W. Capt. A.
13-3893. 15- 62.

14. The Revenue Commissioner and Collector are in favor of the construction of Walls and hedges around Villages, inasmuch as they afford security to the Inhabitants from robbers, whilst Captains Wingate and Anderson are opposed to it on the grounds of the ill effects in a sanatory point of view, and other inconveniences resulting from it. Government concur with the former officers and think that by greater attention to cleanliness, and by making as many openings in the hedges as will admit of free ventilation, and also afford means of ingress and egress to the Villagers, the objections raised by Captains Wingate and Anderson will be removed.

The

A.C. Coll. Capt. W. Capt. A.
1587.40641 - 12 - 31132.

15. The instructions of Government on the subject of the Paras noted in the margin were communicated to the Revenue Commissioner in Mr. Acting Secretary Taylor's letter from the General Department, No. 2677, dated the 22nd August 1854.

33. 16. Government admit the force of what is urged by Captain W. C. Anderson in his 23rd Para: relative to the effect produced by the exaction of export duties on the produce and manufacture of the British Territory conveyed over the Goa Frontier. As however export duties are levied at our own sea ports on the produce and manufacture of the country it seems necessary to maintain such duties on the Goa Frontier to prevent the trade being attracted from British Ports to the Port of Goa. H. C. in C. trusts however that the day is not far distant when Export duties will be entirely abolished throughout the Presidency which will enable us to forego Capt. Anderson complained of without prejudice to our general interests.

R. G. Coll. Cattle W.C.
19 - 42 - 13 - 3

D

On the 21 May 1853 a new Treaty was entered into by the British Government with His Highness the Nizam, which was ratified by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council on the 18th June 1853. By this Treaty Bri. tish relations with that state have been placed on a footing which it may be expected will prevent the recurrence of similar grounds of complaint to those mentioned in para: 34 of Captain Anderson's report. A copy, however, of this para and of Para: 13, of Captain Wingate's Report may be sent to the Political Department for communication to the Resident at Hyderabad for such notice as he may deem proper.

18. A Survey of the Rivers in the Southern Mahratta Country, with a view to the construction of works of irrigation in the Belgaum Collectorate was sanctioned by Government orders dated 3 November 1852 and 6th July 1853 Nos 7139 and 3894. Extract Para 61 of Captain W. C. Anderson's Report and Para 14 of Captain Wingate's to be sent to the Chief Engineer & Public Works, and Lieut. Colt. Scott who should report what progress has been made in the Survey.

See Para 61 of Captain W. C. Anderson's Report

19. The information given in Para 63 of Captain W. C. Anderson's report relative to the Conserva. tion of certain Koorun Lands in Ultnee for growth of grass and trees is satisfactory, and will be communicated

See Para 63

to the Forest Conservator.

20. The account given by Captain W. Anderson of the past Revenue Management of the three Districts in which the revised Assessment has been introduced, has occasioned Government much regret. It has of course been referred to by Captain Wingate as tending to prove the correctness of the opinion he has formed as to the immeasurable superiority of the system of management for the field assessments of our Presidency over the "system of settling through Middlemen."—

Captain Wingate's Paras 5 & 7.—

The account given by Captain W. Anderson of the circumstances of the three Districts, & the state of past collections, and the immediate and possible results of his new settlement is so clear and concise as to render it unnecessary that they should be summed up by Government. The reductions which Captain Wingate made were evidently necessary to the prosperity of the people, and are therefore unhesitatingly sanctioned by Government.

2. The Governor in Council is gratified to learn as regards Hoongoond that Captain Wingate feels satisfied that in a very few years "the revenue of this district will rise and continue above the average of past collections and

will afford him much satisfaction to learn that the People of Ithnee and Yodwar prosper under the revised Assessment and an improved system of Revenue management.

Rev Com: Coll: Pethers

23. The details of Captain Anderson's 20.
settlement as described in his Report are sanctioned, and Government authorize the assessment being guaranteed for 30 years as recommended by Captain Ringate and the Revenue Commissioner.

E. J. June 11th

The remaining questions in the Collectors Letter of 29 May 1865 I remarks

First as regards the payments to Village Police or Revenue officers of portions of villages or whole villages that I am entirely opposed to the principle and practice in the case of Indian Subjects of Native States, in the Police or Menial Servants for a whole village and I have ever been opposed to that change as it is opposed to the genius and to the wishes of the people themselves. As however the question has been authoritatively settled by the Bombay Govt I can only regret that the Govt decided in favor of each payment. The question has been thoroughly discussed since many of our most able Revenue Authorities are of my opinion

Secondly in which event the State the time may soon arrive when the very preeminent profits of large capital only on the most few profitable manufactures of the Country may be abandoned -

I Remain 22 Aug

Secure in the recollection

C Dan 29 Aug

24/8/51

Draft Resolution
for approval

(P. S. 4136.)

Memo:

The Offg. Chief Secretary begs to place before the Resident Kohlapur the enclosed the reply received from the Accountant General to a reference made to him in consequence of His Lordship's pencil note on the margin of Para: 17 of the accompanying draft Resolution. & to suggest that that reply be communicated to Captain Anderson & the latter last lines of that Para: be struck off.-

2. The Offg: Ch: Secy also solicits the permission of His Lordship to expunge that portion of Para: 20 of the draft Resolution which is marked in pencil.-

3. The R. H. the Govr has directed in a marginal pencil note from the remarks contained in the 16th Para: of the Dft: Resn: The Offg Chief Secy respectfully observes that the Frontier Duties referred to in that Paragraph are those prescribed by Sect 9 Act II of 1852, and that the Chief is authorised to dispense with the

copy of the said Duties. under these
circumstances he presumes that he
para: 16 of the Dft. may stand

May 5th 1853. Hincks
Offg Chf Clerk

With regard to the first para of these Memo
there can be no question but that Mr. Young's
suggestion should be acted upon.

With regard to the second, I still dissent from
the principle upon which it is sought to justify
what I believe to be a mistaken system. I
think that we should not attempt to direct the
course of trade from whatever channel it
would naturally take. If Goa is more
convenient to some of our districts than any
of our own harbours, I would not seek by
export duties, or any such obsolete expedient
to divert the commerce of those districts into
another channel. I would therefore bring
Capt Anderson's 33d Para. to the notice of the Go
of India, if we have not the power to act upon his
suggestions, and I would decidedly omit the latter
part of the 16th Para. of the draft Resolution,

May 7th Ly Aug 17 I quite agree in the main
with these observations and pre
the law were altered [illegible]
be amended in accordance

Sep 2/53 Cor 28 Aug
2418 Dy

Revenue Cancel 1855

Resolution ordered last thereby [illegible]
communicated to the Colonial Secretary
&c. &c. be transferred to the Colonial
Department with reference to the
Minute from that Department
No 863 dated the [illegible] last.

No. 3760.

Extract Para 18 of the Report with
the documents quoted on the
latter part thereof
To the Chief Engineer of Public Works

No. 3761.

Extract Para. 19 of the said Report
63 of Captain Anderson's Report
to Cuttle for Comm.r to Dr Gibson

Sept.r 65 No. 3762. of 1855.

From,
H. Young Esquire,
Offg. Chief Secy to the Govt of Bombay

To,
C. Beadon, Esquire
Secy to the Govt of India.
Dated 7th September 1855.

Rec.d 14th Sept.r

Sir,

Under section I of Act II
of 1852 Government by order
the rates hereunder in the Lake
duties of Act I of 1852 on Goods
passing by Canal into the Go

Territories.

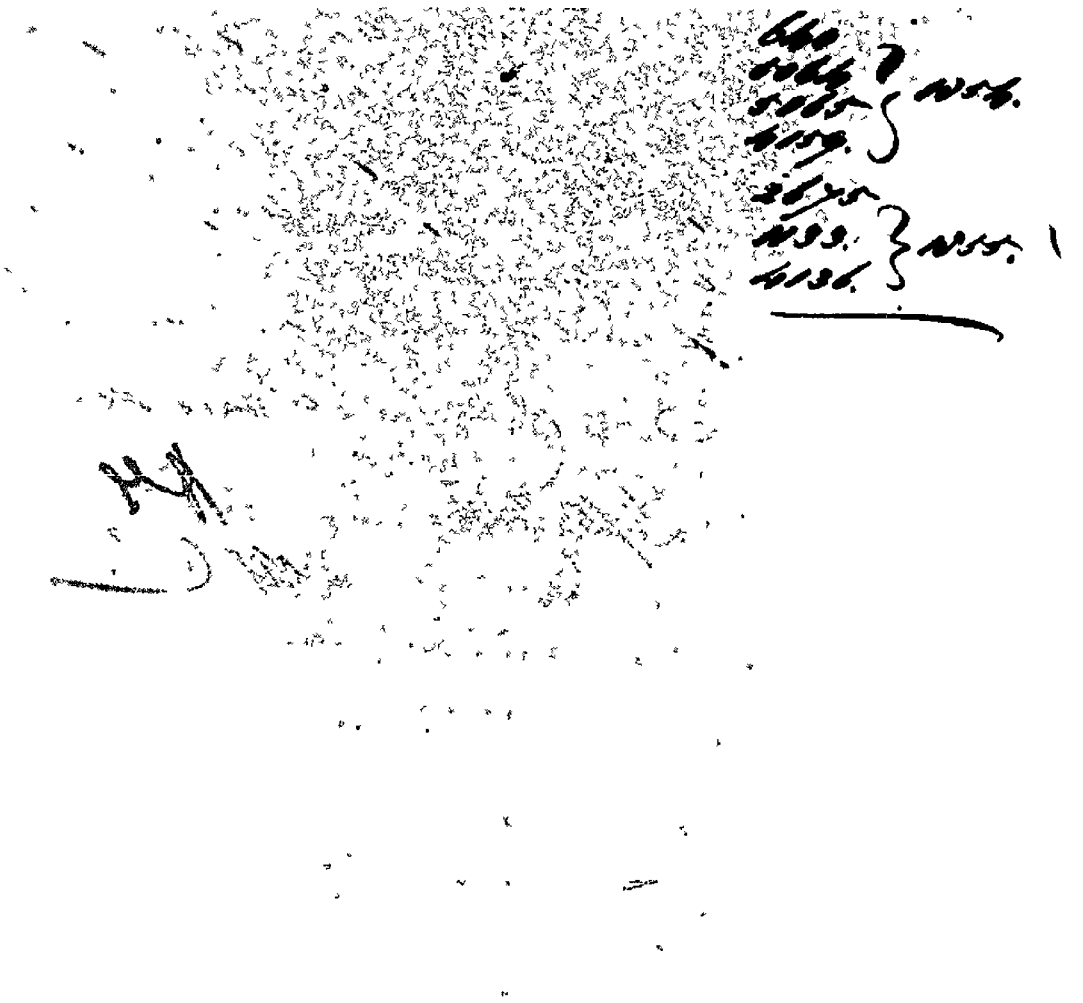
2. It has been represented by the Superintendent Customs Department and Government, that the people of Goa continue to a considerable extent the produce and manufactures of our Territories, particularly the Coarser Cotton fabrics, which are manufactured at various places in the British Dominions and that trade has greatly suffered by competition with European Manufactures. Captain Anderson is of opinion that the abolition of these export duties, created by the British Govt, will tend greatly to increase the trade with the Goa Territories, and rapidly lead to a reduction of the import duties, which are levied by the Portuguese Authorities, and alleged to be very much heavier than those levied by us, and thus, the gain to our Manufactures and Producers, would be largely augmented."

The Collector points the force of what is urged by Captain Anderson, and is of opinion that if the Goa Govt would

would cause the duty of import
it would be worth while to abolish
our export duty on their frontier
&c. I am, however, desired to
refer the matter for the consideration
of the Government of India.—

I have &c.

7th Sept. 53.



Answered at para 4 of letter No 11 of 13 May 57

No 84 of 1857.

J. L. Returns

To

The Honble the Court of Directors
London.

Honble Sirs,

We have the honor to forward, for the information of your Honble Court, a copy of our proceedings as per margin relative to the introduction of the Revised Assessment into the Moongoond Taloeka; 53 Villages of Ootmoor & 10 Villages forming the Jadoon Purgunna of the Gokak Taloeka of the Belgaum Collectorate.

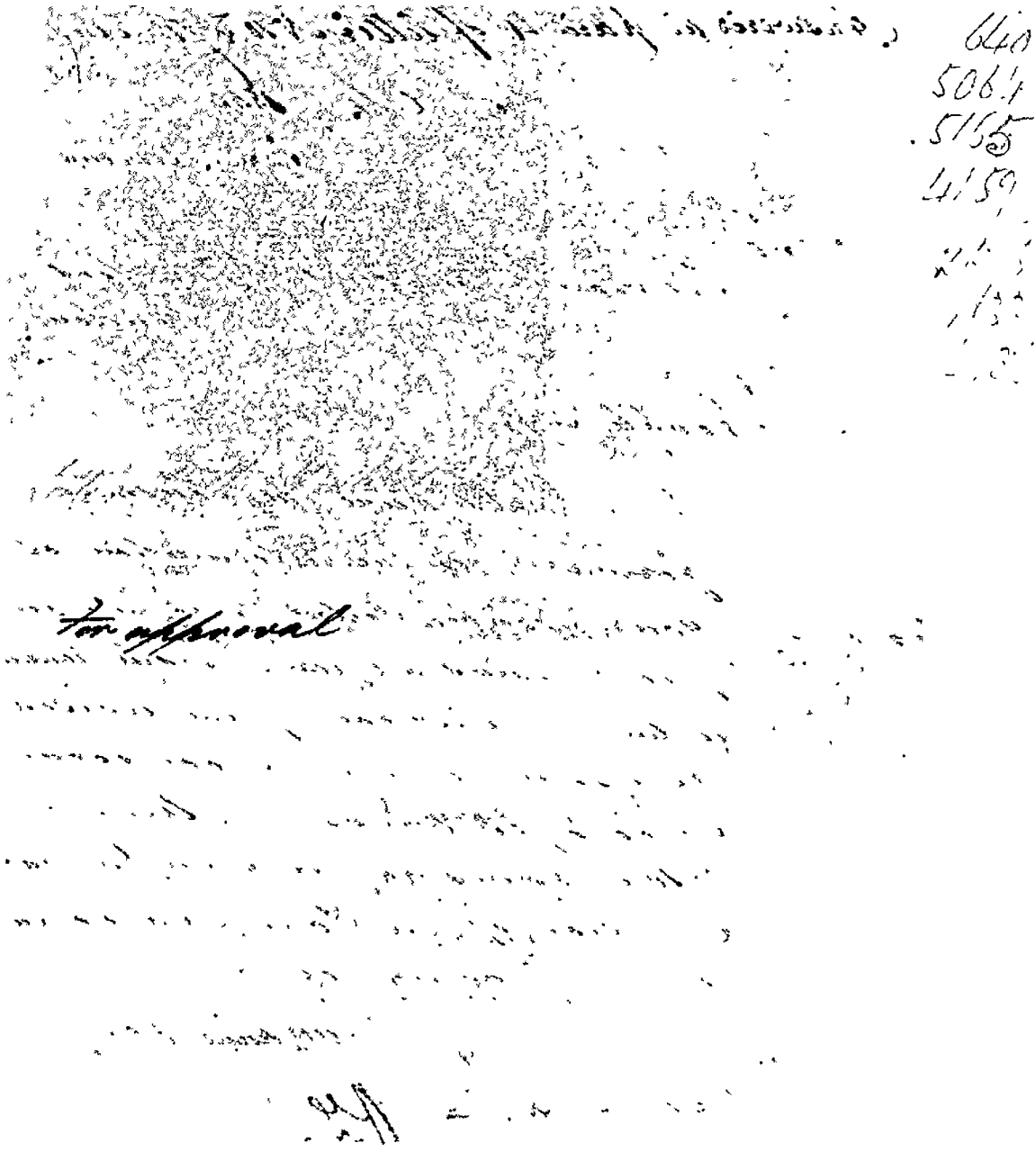
We have &c

Rev. Cons: 1857
V: 7935 & 39
V: 7943 & 44
V. 7948

D. C
11 Septr 1857.

R.S.

E Letts
11 Mch 11 Sept
Ord 11 Sept



From

C. Beadon Esqre

Secy. to the Govt of India

To

H. Young Esqre

Offg Chief Secy to the Government

of Bombay

Home Deptt. Dated the 12th October 1858

Jr. Revenue

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 3762 dated the 7th ultimo, proposing to abolish the export duty levied on goods passing by land from British districts into the Goa territory, provided the Goa Government will agree to lower the import duty on such goods.

2. In reply the President in Council observes that the arguments for the proposed measure are that the Goa people largely consume the raw produce and coarse manufactures of our territories, and that the poor in our manufacturers and producers would

be largely augmented; but it is not stated to what extent a reduction of import duty by the Goa Government would induce the Right Honble the Governor in Council to consent to a repeal of the export duty now levied; nor does it clearly appear why exports by land to Goa should be treated differently from exports by land to any other foreign territory, or why the measure should be confined to exports from the Presidency of Bombay.

3 The proposed measure appears to His Honor in Council to be a partial one, and to require fuller consideration and enquiry before the Government of India can well give an opinion upon it. I am therefore desired to request that under the orders of the Right Honble the Governor in Council you will report more fully with reference to the above considerations, to the amount of Revenue affected, and to any other circumstances bearing on the subject.

2 The Government of Madras has also been consulted

Fort William
the 12th October 1855

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obed. Servant
Lee Warner
Secy. to the Govt. of India

Recd 29 Dec 55. 1695

Resolution on a letter from the Govt of India
No 1336 of 12 Dec 55, relative to a proposal
to abolish the export duty levied on Goods
passing by land from British Districts into
the Foreign Territories, provided the Foreign Govt
impose an import duty levied by
them -

(Euben Reed)

No 4/12 of 1855
Noted

To
The Offg Commr of Customs Salt & Opium.
with Copy of Capt. Anderson's letter No 1279/55
para 33
No 267 of 26 July 53 & of the accompanying
letter from the Govt of India -

24 Dec 55

Offg Secy
Commissioners Office

P. L. No 3695.

A proposal to abolish the export duties levied on Goods passing by land from British Districts into the Goa Territories, provided the Goa Government would reduce the very heavy import duty levied by them, was referred for the instructions of the Government of India. The argument in favor of this proposal was, that the Goa people largely consume the raw produce and coarse manufactures of the British Territories, and that the gain to the manufacturers and producers would be largely augmented by the adoption of the proposed measure.

2. In reply the Government of India observe, that it has not been stated to what extent a reduction of import duty would induce the Bombay Government to forego their levy of export duty, nor does it clearly appear why the proposed measure should be only a partial one, and they therefore request further fuller information.

3. The Government of India intimate that the Madras Government have also been consulted

---

Resolution

Extract of Captain Anderson's report relating to the duties on the Goa Frontier to be sent to the Commissioner of Customs Salt & Abkarry, with instructions to report fully on the value of the Export Trade from our Districts on the Goa Frontier, and the articles on which it is realized.

Recd Oct 25. 1855

Petition on a letter from the Govt of India
No 133 of 12 Oct 55 relative to a proposed
[illegible] duty levied on Goods
passing by land from British Districts into
the Sea Territories, provided the Sea Govt
[illegible] import duty levied by
them -

Under Secy

No 4912 of 1855

Referred

To

The Offg Commrs of Customs Salt & Opium.

Para 33 of Capt Anderson's letter Oct 12/55
with Copy of Capt Anderson's letter
No 267 of 26 July 53 & of the accompanying
letter from the Govt of India -

24 Nov 55

RJ

ORM S

WP

Offg Secy Mutiny
Commissioner
Cawnpore

N. I. No 3695.

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2. In reply the Government of India observe, that it has not been stated to what extent a reduction of import duty would induce the Bombay Government to forego their levy of export duty, nor does it clearly appear why the proposed measure should be only a partial one, and they therefore request further fuller information.

3. The Government of India intimate that the Madras Government have also been consulted.

Resolution.

Extract of Captain Anderson's report relating to the duties on the Goa Frontier to be sent to the Commissioner of Customs Salt & Abkaree, with instructions to report fully on the value of the Export Trade from our Districts on the Goa Frontier, and the articles on which it is realised.

Mr Spooner may further be requested
to ascertain the amount of the Import duties levied by the Goa
Government on the Trade passing the Frontier.

E Nov. 19
Ald Nov 20
20/11.

Sec'd Secretary's 55

Revenue Canara 1855
2/1st December 1855

TOTAL EXPOSURES

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

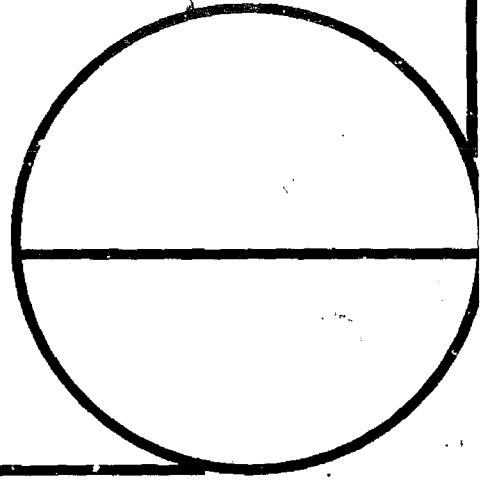
NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

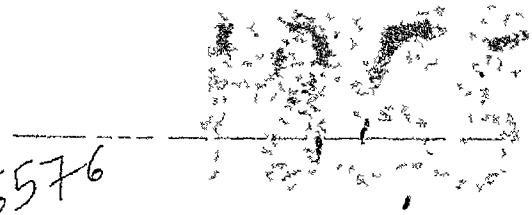
NO :

YEAR :

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE :





6576

~~6579~~

1855.

No. 167. R. D.

Tanks & Wells

Belgaum.

Repd. to the B.C. in Dely. stat. forwarded with letter No 36 of 1855

No. 64. of 1854.

From,

William Warden Bell Esqr.

Collector of Belgaum,

To.

W. Reeves Esqr.

Revenue Commissioner S.D.

Belgaum, Collector's Office, 6th

& Moogoothan Hoobli

27th January 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will solicit the sanction of Government to an expenditure of Rupees (954. 2. -) Nine hundred and fifty four & annas two, which, with the addition of Rs. 500. to be contributed in Cash by the villagers of Rhynapoor in the Pursghur Talooka, is the amount of an Estimate framed in this Department, for repairing, cleaning, and protecting by a wall, a Tank at that village, in order that water may be available for drinking and domestic purposes.

2 . My 2nd Assistant Mr. Chase describes the situation of the village, and the deficient supply of water in the following terms.

" The village of Rhynapoor numbers about 530.

" souls, and yields an annual revenue of about

" 1230 Rs. to Government, it is situated about three

quarter

Rect to the A.C. in Dply Sect forwarded with Letter No. 361 /

No. 64. of 1854.

From,

William Warden Bell Esqr.

Collector of Belgaum,

To,

W. Reeves Esqr.

Revenue Commissioner S.D.

Belgaum, Collector's Office,

& Moogoothkhan Hobli

27th January 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will solicit the sanction of Government to an expenditure of Rupees (954. 2. -) Nine hundred and fifty four, & annas two, which, with the addition of Rs. 500, to be contributed in Cash by the villagers of Khyrapoor in the Pursgurh Talooka, is the amount of an Estimate framed in this Department, for repairing, cleaning, and protecting by a wall, a Tank at that village, in order that water may be available for drinking and domestic purposes.

2. My 2nd Assistant Mr. Shaw describes the situation of the village, and the deficient supply of water in the following terms.

"The village of Khyrapoor numbers about 530 souls, and yields an annual revenue of about 1230 Rs. to Government, it is situated about three quarters

"at the Enam village of "Yerguttee" on the
"Kaladghee road in a part of the Country remar-
"kable not only for its sterility, but for the impos-
"sibility of such water, as in very small quantities,
"is procurable. To instance more clearly the want
"of water, in the Travellers' Bungalow at "Yerguttee"
"on the Board containing the Rules of the Bun-
"galow, a Notification is affixed, stating good
"water is procurable at Thalour, a village about
"three miles to the south."

The Executive Engineer has examined the Estimate, and has remarked, that though some-what low, still as the village authorities are confident of being able to execute the work for the amount, he recommends that the Estimate be submitted for sanction.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obdt. Servt.

J. D. Inverarity
Collector.

Compd. by R

Rept. to the H.C. in Qrly. Statement forwarded with letter No. 387
8/2 Apl/55

No 311. of 1855.

Secretariat Department.

Revenue

Poona Rev. Commr's. Office.

3rd February 1855.

Henry Reeve

Rt. Commissioner

S.D.

Resolution on a memo. from Rt. Rev. Commr. S.D. No 311, dt. 3rd February 1855 submitting a letter from the Collector of Poona requesting sanction to the expenditure of Rs 954.2 in aid of contributions from the villagers to the extra establishment, Peons, Mamlatdars, and Police Patels employed in protecting the Bridge, and Travellers on the Poona Satara Road.

Sanctioned

No. 809 of 1855.

T.D. Rev.

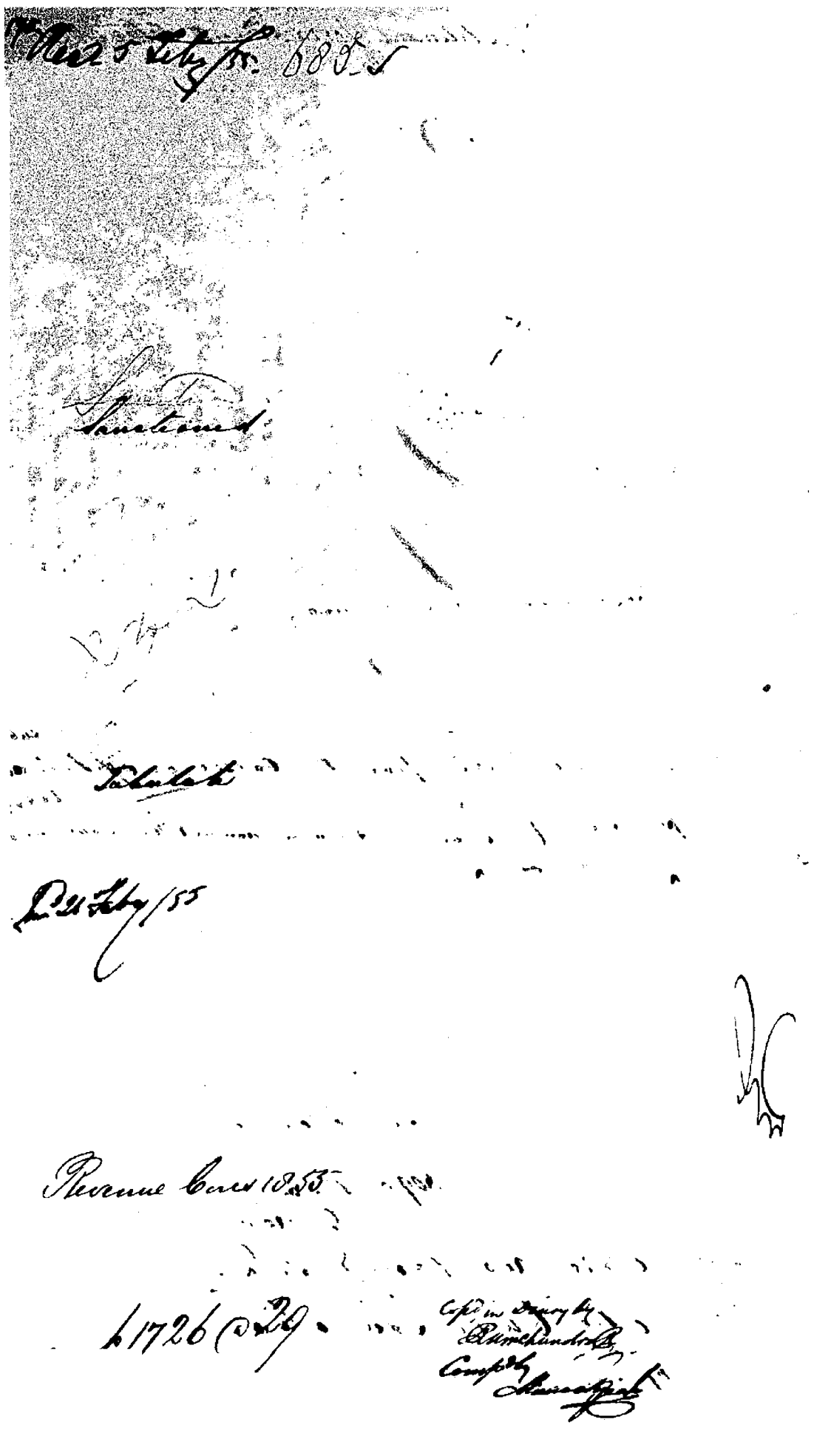
To the Rev. Comr. S.D.

To the Civil Auditor

21st Feby. 55

HG

Reported to the Hon'ble Court in Quarterly Statement



Abstract of a Statement of Public Works for the 1st & 2nd Quarter of 1855.
forwarded to the Board. Comm[r] in my [illegible] No. 1436 of 12 April 1855.

No.	Collectorate	Description of work	Amount	Remarks	Date of Cons:	Vouchers
6	Belgaum	Repairing, cleaning and protecting by a wall, a Tank at the Village of Khyrapoor in the Purshgur Talooka.	954 2	Sanctioned at the recommendation of the Revenue C.D. This work is Estimated to cost altogether Rs. 1654-2. The Villagers have agreed to contribute Rs. 500 leaving a balance of Rs 954-2. The disbursements by Mr. Ryan Executive Engineer of which sum has been called for at the recommn. of the Rev. Com: C.D.	Rev: Cons: 1855. 3rd March	V: 1726 of 29 C/6y

No. 37 of 1855

From,

C. P. Dowe, Esqre

Agent

&c &c

To,

W. W. Bell, Esqre

Coll. & Magt. of Belgaum

& Political Agent &c &c

Revenue Department

Dated 21st February 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit for your favorable consideration, an application made by the Villagers of Kumkeree in the Gadwar Mahal, for the assistance of Government in defraying the expence of the construction of a Tank at that village.

2. Kumkeree is situated on the high road from Nipanee to Bagulkot it contains a population of five 550 | hundred and fifty souls, and yields an annual revenue of one thousand Rs. 1161 .... | one hundred and sixty one rupees..

3. There is no Tank or well in

the village Wakabeer (with the exception of that alluded to in para: 4) and the inhabitants have hitherto had, for the greater part of the year, to fetch their daily supply of water from the neighbouring village of Mookuttee, distant about one mile and a half.

4. The villagers have made several unaided efforts to provide themselves with a permanent supply of water, but hitherto without success. They first tried the experiment of sinking a Well, but after digging a considerable depth, and expending a large sum of money, without coming to water, they were obliged to give it up in despair. Three years ago, they spent five hundred rupees in clearing out an old Tank. This was attended with

| Rs 500

with only partial success. owing to its not being sufficiently deep, it dries up before the end of December.

5. It is now proposed to deepen this Tank, and clear it out thoroughly, so that it will retain a supply of water the whole year round; the cost of this work is estimated at rupees Rs. 1650 | one thousand six hundred and fifty. Of this amount, the Villagers have agreed to subscribe Rs 857 | rupees eight hundred and fifty seven, and they ask Govt. to contribute the remainder, Rs 793 | rupees seven hundred and ninety three.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obed^t. Servant

Camp Gerundee
24. February
1865

A. Deveel
Lieut

Rec'd 16 March 55. No 2 R. of 1855

3732

Belgaum Collector's office,
Camp @ Khanapur 9th March 1855.

Forwarded for the favourable consideration of Government through the Revenue Commissioner Southern Division.

H. D. Ses
Collector.

S. 796. of 1855.

Territorial Department
Revenue.

Rooms Rev. Commr's Office,
14th March 1855.

Henry Reeves
Rev. Commissioner
B.D.

Rec'd 16th March 1855.

Order on a Memo from the Revenue Commissioner S.D.

S. 796 dated 16th March 1855 with

Requesting sanction to Rs. 1793 for the expenditure of the proposed Jankal Bund here in the Kadwad Mahal of the Belgaum Collectorate, in addition to Rs. 857 to be contributed by the villagers.

Sanctioned

Transmitted

Copy to A. A. C. in Polg. Dept. for info. with ref. to his letter dated 7th Augt 1855.

No 1495 14/4/1855.

T. D. Rev.

To
The Revenue S. D.
M
To
The Civil Auditor
To
The Chief Engineer of Public Works.

Rept. to the Honble Board in Quarterly Statement.—

11 April 55

No. 1495

Resolution
11 April 55

Ordered that the Public Works Dept. be informed that Govt. have this day sanctioned the deepening of a Tank at Kumkeree in the Yadwar Mehal of the Belgaum Collr. at a cost, on their part, of Rupees 793 as a charge of A. D. 1854/55, the villagers having agreed to contribute Rupees 857.—

The Application for this expenditure has been made by the Acting Political Agent in M. C.

1460

C 164

Plummer Cause 1855

No 3231 @ 35

Copies mit Brevity by Henry
Before and compared by
Monachesi

Extract of a Statement of Public Works for the 2nd Quarter of 1855.
forwarded to the Hon'ble Court with Letter No. 72 dated 11th Aug 1855.

No.	Collectorate	Description of Work	Amount	Remarks	Date of Cost	Remarks
5	Belgaum	Repairing ~~the~~ Tank at Kumberee in the Gudeen Pettah of the Belgaum Collectorate	793 - -	Sanctioned at the recommendation of the Collr. S.D. in addition to Rs 157 to be contributed by the Villagers.	Rev: Cons: 1855 1st May	V: 3231 pg 35 C 167

Rept & Ab. N. C. in Original Papers with letter No 1/2 9th
Sept 1853
No. 24 of 1853

From H. W. Bell Esqre
Collector of Belgaum

To H. M. Pelly Esqre
Revenue Commissioner S. D.
Belgaum Collector's Office Camp
Aulur 29th March 1853

Sir,

The Village of Tolumbee in the Khelgee Mahal of the Bagulkote Talooka consisting of 132 Houses with a population of 657 Souls and yielding a Revenue of Rs. 1858 with waste land assessable at Rs. 276. 6. is without water, and the nearest spot from which it is procurable is 6 Miles distant. It is proposed to construct a Well which has already been excavated by the Villagers at a cost of labour estimated to be equivalent to Rs. 150. A spring has been reached and it will require an outlay of Rs. [illegible] to complete the Masonary work. Of this the Villagers will contribute Rs. 452. and the Government is solicited to grant the remainder viz. Rs. 568. I have therefore

Report &c. of Collector of Belgaum dated 29th March 1853
Aug/55
3922

No. 24 of 1853

From

W. H. Bell Esqre

Collector of Belgaum

To

G. G. Pelly Esqre

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

Belgaum Collector's Office Camp

Hukeri 29th March 1853

Sir,

The Village of Jolwatta in the Belgaum Mahal of the Begulkote Talooka consisting of 132 Houses with a population of 657 Souls and yielding a Revenue of Rs. 865-8 the waste land assessable at Rs. 270-6 is without water, and the nearest spot from which it is procurable is 6 Miles distant. It is proposed to construct a Well which has already been excavated by the Villagers at a cost of labour estimated to be equivalent to Rs. 150. A spring has been reached & it will require an outlay of Rs. [illegible] to complete the Masonary work. The Villagers will contribute Rs. 452-[illegible] the Government is solicited to grant the remainder viz. Rs. 568 [illegible]

Rept. & Dr. A. C. in Deputy Surveyor's with letter of 4th Sept. 1855
No. 24 of 1855.

From W. W. Bell Esqr.
Collector of Belgaum

To H. M. Pelly Esqr.
Revenue Commissioner S. D.
Belgaum Collector's Office
Dated 29th Sept. 18

Sir,

The Village of Talwatee in the Bhee
Mahal of the Bagulkote Talook
Consisting of 132 Houses with a popula
of 657 Souls and yielding a Revenue of Rs.
with waste land assessable at Rs. 270 6
without water, and the nearest spot from a
it is procurable is 6 Miles distant. It
proposed to construct a Well which
already been excavated by the Villagers
a cost of labour estimated to be equiva
to Rs. 150. A spring has been reache
and it will require an outlay of Rs. 900
to complete the Masonary work. Of th
the Villagers will contribute Rs. 452.
and the Government is solicited to gran
the remainder viz. Rs. 568. Above
Twelve

therefore I submit for your consideration
your good offices in obtaining from
the Government a sanction of Rs. 568.

I have the honor to
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant

H. Dick
Collector

3921 No. 960 of 1855.
Jun.r Deptt. Rev.
Forwarded. Rev. Comm.r's office
3.d April 1855.
Illegible
Rev. Comm.r N. D.

Illegible
Comptl. Engr.

From

Copy to the N. C. with Reg. Statement forwarded with letter dated 27th April 55

Memorandum

From

The Revenue A. D.

No. 960 dated 3rd April 55

~~with an~~ ~~Intimating Reference~~
~~from the~~ Collector's ~~letter No. 266~~
~~29th March 1855~~, requesting
sanction to Rs 548 for the
construction of a well
at Tolicottee in the Bhee
-gee Mahal of that Collectorate

Sanctioned

No. 1810 of 1855.
J. A.

To the Revenue A. D.

No.

To the Board Custom.

No.

~~To the Chief Engineer~~ ~~Superintendent~~ ~~&~~
~~the~~ Copy of the Papers on the Margin
Tube in Ref. Statement. for information.
29 May 55

No. 1811

Memo
29 May 55 Ordered that the Revenue Board
Dept be informed that Government
[illegible] sanctions an expenditure

Rec'd 4 April 56

for the Construction of a Rail Road
Johnstown in the Bleecker Market
of the Board of Collectors.

G.

Leg

C 164

Rec'd 1855

C

1 [illegible] 25

[illegible]

Extract of a Statement of Public Works for the 2nd Quarter of 1853
forwarded to the Honble Court with letter No 72 of 11th Augt 1853

No.	Estimate	Description of work	Amount	Remarks	Date of Order	Voucher
6	Belgaum	Construction of a Track at Johnstone in the Belgaum Collectorate	548	The work estimated at Cost Rs 1000, of which Rs 548 will be paid by Govt and the remainder Rs 452 by the Collector.	Rev Cons: 1853. 16th May	V. 3921 @ 25 C. 167

TOTAL EXPOSURES

20

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO : 207/37

YEAR : 1855

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 30/05/2008

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO : 207/36

YEAR : 1855

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 09/06/2008

1853.

No 36.

R. O.

Tanks & Wells

Dharwar

Former proceedings - Comp.

No. 640 of 1864.

Territorial Department

165

To Lt. Reed Layne

Revenue Commissioner S.D.

Tanna

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your Memo. No. 3371 enclosing copy of a letter to your Jemadar Mr. Rode stating that the villagers of Kathiawar preferred their Tanks being repaired by the Mamlutdar because

1st The work would not be executed by the Engineer Department in a substantial manner in consequence of it being the practice to build revetment walls with too little slope—

2nd That the Department used inferior Chunam.—

2. In the 2nd objection I am that I have heard said, and I have say you have the same, for Engineers works in every part of the Presidency, - and as it is happened that Tanks are in very few instances repaired with Chunam masonry, except in the trifling quantities wanted for a sluice, I think we may safely discard this imputation.— In the case of

the

the Brickwood Vault the whole Cubic contents of Masonry work proposed was 3018 Cubic feet, a quantity from which little could be gained by any speculation, even the worst hand faced. —

3. — The opinion of the villagers about the proper slope of Stonework might be most easily answered by enquiring from them what the Engineer Department had planned for, in the case of their Vault, and what slope they themselves wanted. — This would have been an intelligible mode of perfecting an objection and meeting it; but in all probability they neither knew the one, nor were prepared with the other. —

4. — However much force the Collector allows to it, you may yourself infer by his having officially taught from me the sanctioned office plan and estimate to carry out the works in accordance therewith. —

5. — The slope of Stonework planned is one of ½ the height which, my experience is a greater slope than the Builders can be got to build at, except by very close oversight; and it is little likely therefore to be actually exceeded by Masonry. —

6. I shall not attempt to comment on the allusion to old tanks of 14 years standing having stones loose about them, — I should only wonder if they had not, built such walls are of loose rough blocks of stone with no cement, and left unrepaired from year to year, as unhappily the custom alone continually protested against by the Engineer Department — Of any delinquency of Summerdee and Muckhill tanks I have had no intimation whatever from the Collector.

7. The ammount of the whole application and proceeding is another matter — It is a solitary application got up in a district, where native officers have been for the past 15 years constantly complained of by the Engineer Department as obstructing all public works, not called out by the Inundation himself, in every under-hand way possible, — by encroachments, jealousies, and by non-assistance, as far as could be, even when specially ordered by the Collector. — These complaints I have had to repeat myself, and my impression is that Mr. Rode, has he stayed in the Dharwar Collectorate and had opportunity to see for himself in the districts, was already not unprepared

I observe that the blame was more attributable to the Civil authorities than the tenor of his letters, on first arrival here, would lead you to imagine. —

2. When you yourself visit the Collectorate, should you, in communication with the Executive Engineer, inspect Works repaired by the Civil and Executive Departments you would better appreciate these kinds of jealous questions. —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedt Servt

W. J. Stevenson Major
Executive Engineer DD

D Larmour
E. E. D. D.
9th October 1854

No 2.
Dar: Jan: 1855.

No 3497 of 1854
Irrl Deptt
Rec:
Poona Rev. Commrs
office — 4th Nov: 1854

Forwarded for the information of Govt, with reference to the concluding para

Copy of the Secretary's
this office dated 21st Ultimo
No. 3370 Comp. 378/54

Chief Secretary

Acting Revenue Commr. L.D.

L.H. [illegible]

From
The Acting Rev. Commr.
L.D.
No. 3497 dated 4th Nov. 1854

Forwarded for information a letter from the Executive Engineer Dharwar dated 28th October 1854, relative to the defective manner in which repairs have been executed by his Department to certain tanks in the Dharwar Collectorate —

& discover that the blame was more attributable to the Civil authorities than the terms of his letters, as first appeared here, would lead you to imagine. —

8. If you yourself visit the Collectorate, should you, in communication with the Chuntrie Seriem, inspect Books prepared by the Civil and Seriem Departments you would better appreciate this kind of jealous quetion. —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obt Servt
W. J. Heaviside Majr
Chuntrie Seriem DD

D Harman
S. S. O. D. D.
28th October 1854

No 3497 of 1854
Secret Department
Revenue
Fort St George Revenue
office — 4th Nov: 1854

Forwarded for the information of Govt, with reference to the concluding

Copy of the Queen's from
their office dated 21st Ultimo
No. 3370 — Comp. 378/54

Mining Recorder

Acting Recorder &
A.C.R. Yk

From The Acting Recorder
L.D.

No. 3497 dated 4th Nov. 1854

Forwarded for information a letter from the Executive Engineer Dharwar dated 28th October 1854, relative to the defective manner in which repairs have been executed by this Department to certain Courts in the Dharwar Collectorate —

R. I No 6632.

J

With a Memo bearing date 1st Nov: 1854 the acting Revenue Commr in Dd forwards a communication from the Executive Engineer, Dharwar Division, having reference to the objections made by the Villagers of Kulgoond to the payment of their contribution if the repairs to the Tank at that place were executed under the Superintendence of the Engineer Department instead of that of the Tahsildar.

2. Major Hebbert observes,

"xxx The villagers of Kulgoond prefer their Tank being repaired by the Tahsildar because,

" 1st The work would not be executed by the Engineer Dept in a substantial manner, in consequence of its being the practice to build inferior work with too little water.

" 2d That the Department uses inferior Chunam.

"2. The 2d objection is one that I have heard said and I dare say you have the same, for Engineer works in every part of the Presidency, and as it so happens that Tanks are in very few instances repaired with Chunam Masonry, except in the bright quantities wanted for a sluice, I think we may safely dismiss this imputation. In the case of the Kulgoond Tank the whole Cubic contents of Chunam work proposed was 3618 Cubic feet - a quantity from which little could be gained by any speculation, even the most barefaced.

"3 The opinion of the villagers about the Expense of Stone work must be most easily answered by enquiring from them what the Engineer Dept had planned for, in the case of their Tank, and what sloped it in themselves wanted. This would have been an intelligible mode of procedure on objection and meeting it, but in all probability they neither knew the one, nor were prepared with the other."

3 In their Resolution No 5571 of 19th Dec 1854, Government authorized the repairs to the Tank at Kulgoond being executed by the Collectors Department.

Resolution

This may be recorded.

Ill 1 Jany 55

R. 3/1/55

6632.

Stevens Cent 1865

f. 164 & 65

No. 2034 of 1854.

479 From

H. J. H. Stewart Esqre
Acting 1st Assistt Collector in charge

To

H. W. Reeves Esqre
Acting Revenue Commissioner S. D.
Dharwar Collector's Office
18th November 1854.

Sir

In consequence of the Village contributions to the amount of Rs. (600) Six hundred not having been collected lately, the repairs to the Sank at Linguthal in the Dumbul Talooka, sanctioned in the Government letter No. 1043 dated the 30th March 1852 a copy of which was furnished to this Department under date the 3rd April following No. 763, have not been commenced; I therefore request the renewed sanction of Government to the expenditure of Rs. (600) Six hun

dred formerly sanctioned to enable me to issue instructions for the repairs being proceeded with.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obed.t Servant.
Wm Mundy
Acting 1st & 2nd Collector
in charge.—

No. 3765 of 1864.
Revenue Department
Revenue
Poona Collector's Office
29th November 1864.

Acting Asst Collr
Poona
The Asst Collr & D.
No. 3765.

Dated the 29th Nov.r 1864 ordering
the Collector in charge
from the 1st Dec.r requesting the Executive
Engineer

Harvard Law Rev.

Sanction of Government to the
Expenditure of Rupees 600 for
Repairs to the Tank at Lingu
nal in the Dumbul Talooka.
& that Collector's

(Mem copy Rec'd)

A 235 1853

To the Rev. Comm'r S. D.

Sir

I do the Court herewith a copy of
Mr Stewart's letter.

18 Jany 1853

R. I. No 7087

The Villagers of Linguedhalli in the Dumbul Talooka of the Dharwar Collectorate having agreed to con tribute Rs 600 for the repair of the Tank at that place, the outlay of an equal sum by Government was sanctioned in their letter in the General Department, No 1870, of the 30th March 1852.

2. In consequence, however, of the villag contributions not having been collected till lately, the repairs h not been commenced. The Collector of Dharwar, therefore, requests the renewed sanction of Government to the expenditure of Rs 6 formerly sanctioned. The acting Rev: Comr: & Dy concurs.

Resolution No 430

Renewed sanction to the grant for the repairs in question.

Mdd 11 Jany

11/1/55

Sd 18 Jany 55

Ренни Блэк 1855

A 428 c 31

Rept to the H.C. my Dep. Statement forwd with letter No 96 2/52 3/3

No 318 of 1855.

Public Works. Territorial Department

Revenue.

Bombay Military Board Office

13 January 1855.

To

The Right Honble Lord Elphinstone G.

Governor and President in Council.

My Lord

We have the honor to state that Major Hebbert Executive Engineer Kharwar has made the following repor of additional sums required for the com pletion of three Tank works the progre of which would otherwise be stopped.

"With reference to your Memo: "No 1609 of 9th November last, I have "the honor to state that I am now "in the Nade Taloch, and that the "result of my enquiries about the "tank works is that in only 3 in- "stances is a supplementary sanction indispensible.

"Mr. Arthur the Assistant "Collector in charge informs me that

grain

grain is nearly double the pre-
"prevalent last season, and when
"the rates for public works were
"given to me by the Civil authority.
"He has himself, on works under
"the Mamluldars, authorised very
"considerable augmentation of rates.

"I therefore propose that the
"following supplementary amounts
"should be sanctioned for the 3
"Tanks below.

	R
Chick Wechee	300
Boolullee	250
Yogee Kope	300

"These additions will admit of a
"slight rise in the rates for stone
"work and about 33 per cent on
"that for earth work.

"Dependent as we are so en-
"tirely on voluntary agreements
"with the Widder class, I trust
"these sums may be found enough,
"but I can only express the hope.

that

"that they will do so, not the ce
"tainty.

"In order to prevent the
"dispersion of the Wudders, and t
"stoppage of all works, I shall
"obliged to authorise the above
"advances of rates immediately o
"in anticipation of sanction, but
"request an early intimation of
"acquiescence from Government."

2 The Estimates for the repair of the Tanks alluded to were sanctioned by the Government Resolutions noted below-

Chick Erchee Tank Govt. Resn. No. 6697 of 17th Novr. 53 for Rupees 10.

Koolutlee ——— Tank Govt. Resn. No. 837 of 3rd February 18. for Rupees 2

Yogee Kope — Do. — Do. — No. 6185 of 20th Octr. 185 for Rupees 1

3 We request the sanction of your Lordship in Council to the addition sums applied for Vizt.

Rs. 300 ... For the Chick Erchee Tank Rupees Three hundre
Rs. 250 ... For the Koolutlee Tank Rupees Two hundred & fifty
Rs. 300 ... For the Yogee Kope Tank Rupees Three hundred.

We

Rec'd 15 Jan'y 55. 233

We have the honor to be

My Lord

Your Lordship's Most Obed.t Servants

Colonel

Chief Engineer

Lieut.t Colonel

From the Military Board No. 318

Dated 13th January 1855.

Requesting sanction to ~~the~~ additional sums required to complete the repairs of three Tanks in the Dharwar Collectorate Viz.t

Chick Eechee —— Rs. 300

Doolultee —— " —250

Gogeekope —— " —300

P. C. No. 253.

No. 6197 Dt. 17th Nov. 1853.
No. 837 Dt. 3d Feby 1854.
No. 6185 Dt. 28th Oct. 1853.

I

Repairs to the following Tanks in the Dharwar Collectorate were authorized by Government on their Requests on the margin;

	Amount sanctioned by Government.	Amount contributed by villagers	Total.
Tank at			
Chick Urchee	1057	500	1557
Hoolutlee	2091	600	2691
Yogeekopa	1180	200	1380

2 The Military Board now submit a Report by the Executive Engineer Dharwar, and request the sanction of Government to the additional sum therein applied for viz:

For the Tank at Chick Urchee Rs 300.
" " " Hoolutlee " 250
" " " Yogeekopa " 300

to admit of the completion of the works, the progress of which would otherwise be stopped.

Resolution — No 1175

The additional sums to be sanctioned for the repairs in question.

Mll 3rd Feby

3/2/54

Sent 10th Feby/55

Repd to the N.C.in Dy statement forwd with the A.G's [illegible]

Resolution on a letter from the Military Board No 318 dy 15th January 1855 requesting sanction to additional sums required to complete the repair

No 26697 of 17th Novr 53 (which were authorized in Govt Resn
No 837 of 3rd Feby 54 quoted in the margin) to the Tanks in
No 6185 of 20th Octr 53 the Dharwar Collr's Divn:

Chick Urchee	Rs. 300
Boolutee	250
Yogeekope	300
Total Rs	850

(Enter Resn here)

No 594 of 1855

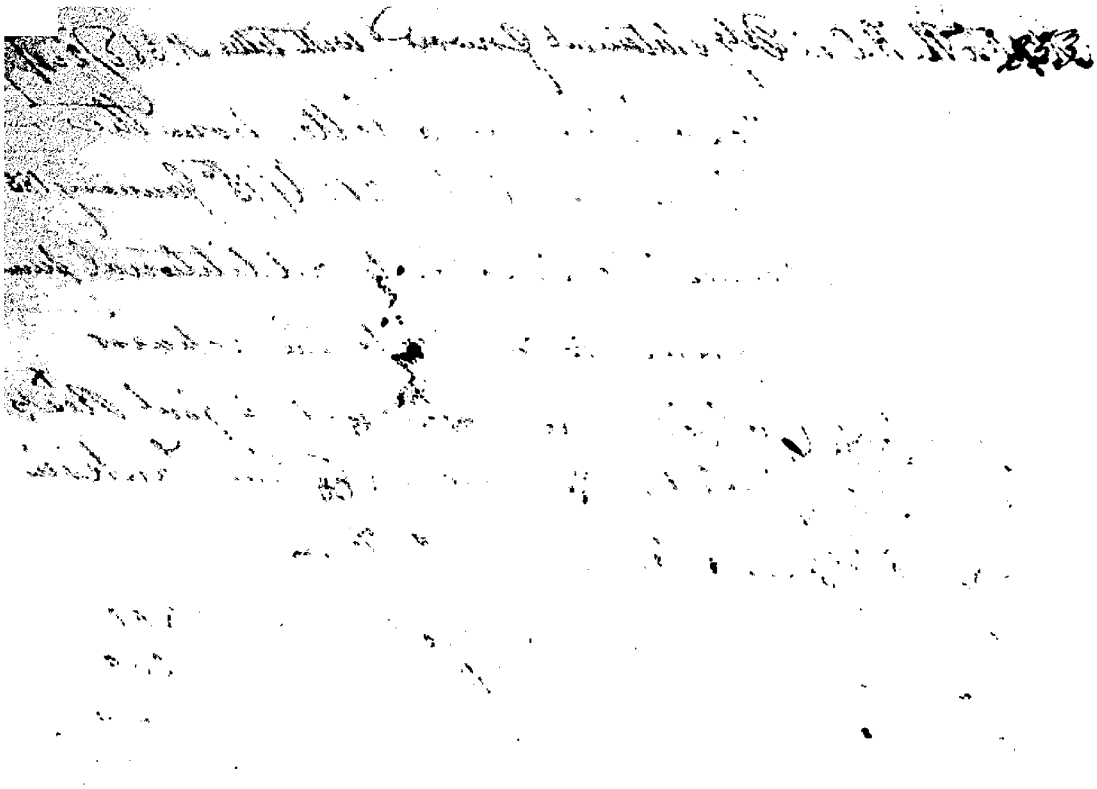
J. D. R.

Repd to the Mily Bd in Quarterly statt.

To the Military Board
--"-- Revr Coyr & Co.
--"-- Civil Auditor.

18th Feby/55

R.G.



Revenue Cases 1855

A 11746 76

Extract of a Statement of Public Works for the 1st quarter of 1855.
forwarded to the Board of Revenue with letter No. 36 of 2nd April 1855.

No.	Collectorate	Description of Works.	Amount	Remarks.	Date of Cons.	Vouchers
10	Dharwar.	For completing the Repairs of three Tanks in the Dharwar Collectorate:		Have sanctioned in addition to the Sums of 6th 1857, 1180, & 2091, Rs. mentioned reported to the Honble Court in Nos. 8440 of the Statt. forwarded with Letter No. 2 of 14th Jany. 1854 the Letter No. 9 of that Series with Letter No. 34 of 10th July 1854.		
		Chickbeche	300 " "			
		Yogeekoppa	300 " "			
		Hoolutee	250 " "			

Rev. Cons. 1855.
3rd March No. 1176
C. 36.

Rejected Ms. Re. in Dy Statement forwarded with letter No 8 of 1855.

From

Lt. J. Dr. Stewart Esquire
Actg 1st Assistant Collector

To

T. Ogilby Esquire
Collector of Chanar.

Mirzapore 10th January 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will solicit the sanction of Government to the Rs 793-5-1 - } estimated expence of seven hundred and three Rupees Five Annas, and one pie, being part of the estimated expence of repairing and deepening a Reservoir in the Mahaul of Chanar Zillah Mirzapore for drinking water at the village of Bommiahully; the remainder Estimate, towards which the villagers have agreed Rs 1952 - - - } to contribute are two thousand two hundred and fifty two Rupees, the total estimate being Rs 1958-5-1-0

2nd The population of the said Bommiahully and Amandapur are 300, and the revenue is 600 Rupees Rs 52-1-0 and Rs 352-8-0 respectively -

3rd The Reservoir was first formed in 1203 Fuslee by the villagers at an expence of Rs 350, but no water was ever known to have been retained in it. The Reservoir will afford drinking water for the people and cattle but the water is not available for purposes of cultivation

No. 278. of 1855.

Revenue Department.

Poona, Resident's Office
31st January, 1855.

Colonel Merewether

Resident in Nagpore &c.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information and disposal a letter No. 278, dated 31st January 1855, from Captain Hunter, Assistant Resident at Nagpore, requesting sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 903 5 1 for repairing and deepening a Reservoir of Drinking water in the village of Sonmukhy in the Pergunnah of Bhandak.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
humble servant,
[illegible]
Resident.

Authorized

Nagpore 15th Feby 1855.

No. 696 of 1855.
T. D. Mer.

Chief Secretary to Govt. &c

No.

To The Civil Auditor

15th Feby 1855.

No

Mar 29 Feby/57: 1425

C36 J

Panama Canal 1855

Copied in the Dispy by E. Kelsey

1425 C28

Forwarded to the Hon'ble Court with the letter No. 36 dated 2nd April 1855.
from the Hon'ble Collector

No.	Collectorate	Description of work	Amount	Remarks	Date of Canara	Vol.
11.	Dharwar	Repairing & deepening a Reservoir of drinking water at Village of Kammatahalli in the Kanara Talooka	703 5 1	Rec.	Rev: Cons: 1855. 3rd March	V: 162 Sel. C. 36.

Dept of the N.C. in Govt Secretariat for next week Letter No 85 Dept

1811 — No 314. of 1855.

From

F. Ogilvy Esqre

Collector of Dharwar

To

H. W. Reeves Esqre

Revenue Commissioner S. D.

Dharwar Collector's Office

Camp Hoobly,

15th February 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to trans-
mit to you, for the favourable con-
sideration of Government the copy
of a letter dated the 6th Instant
from my Assistant Mr. Pelly applyi
for sanction to an expenditure of
Rupees 2000. in aid of subscriptions
of the people of upwards of Rs. 400
for the completion of a reservoir
for water in the centre of the town
of Hoobree that is urgently requir
for the wants of the inhabitants.

2nd

The proposed work in the promotion of which Mr Petty has taken a great and active interest will not only prove extremely useful in itself but it will, from its great depth, provide a more plentiful supply of water for all the surrounding wells in which water can now only be obtained at great depths. —

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servt

L Johns
Collector

To

J. Ogilvy Esqre

Collector &c

Dharwar

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will solicit the Sanction of Government to the expenditure of Rs (2000) two thousand ouns Rs. for Serwir or Hound now in construction in the town of Hoobly.—

2nd "On my arrival and taking charge of this District the first week in December 1853 the scarcity of water in this town was brought to my notice by the Mamlutdar, a fact I well knew previous to leaving the Southern Mahratta Country in 1844 the wells in the town are few and deep, exceeding fifty feet when therefore should the Traveller have his Vessel and rope, and permission be granted it is a work of time and

and Labour ere the weary man
can procure the essential element..
3-? This Mamlutdar Trimbuck
Moreshwur also informed me
the Inhabitants had subscribed
the Sum of Rs (3,574-..-8) three thou.
-sand five hundred and fourteen
and Rs eight for the further excav.
-vation of a Tank in New Hoobly,
but that upon consideration the
then Collector Mr. Bell had de.
-cided on filling up that Tank.
with the money subscribed rather
than further excavate it. Of the ad.
-visability of filling up that Tank
there can I believe be no doubt. If
further excavated it would have
been a place of general resort and
the water rendered at least un.
-palatable. as to the advisability
of filling it up with the money.
subscribed for a diametrically

opposite

opposite purpose, I am not in a
position to offer an opinion, and
only allude to it that His Lord-
-ship in Council may take this
as well as other facts into his
consideration, when he decides
as to the advisability of Sanctioning
the expenditure. I do ask for now Rs
-pees (2000) two thousand. —
4th The Sum of Rs. (3,514-4-8)
three thousand five hundred
and fourteen, and Pies eight had
been subscribed by the Townsmen
for the excavation of that Tank an
of that Sum Rs. (1990) Sanctioned
in Contract to an individual fo
the filling up of that Tank. —
5th The time specified in
that Contract I learnt had ex
-pired, that grace had twice
or thrice been allowed, and
that the Contractor had drawn

Rupees

Rs (1400.) One thousand four hundred.
but that the Tank as yet remain-
-ed unfilled. I therefore stayed
the Contractors proceedings and
while requesting the then Collector
Mr Law to sanction this act, I
also requested him to place at my
disposal the contract and this he
did. —

6th. — I was led into making
this request by a suggestion of the
Manlutolar who pointed to a spot
under the Fort walls of Hobly where
he imagined that formerly was
a reservoir, or quarry but now
filled with earth and rubbish,
and over which during the mon-
-soon the water rushed and pass-
-ed into the Town that whatever
it might have been, that excav-
-ation cut as it was through
solid rock, would now make a

useful

useful Reservoir, catch the wate
that now pass over and damage
the town, and more than sup-
-ply the place of the forbidden
Tank - moreover he added that
were his speculation sound or
otherwise, the experiment was
worth the trial, for if sound the
benefit to the town was vast, if
false we were but filling the
forbidden Tank with material
from the nearest spot - and the
Subscribers to that Tank were in
favour of that experiment. -
7th This is the origin of the
work on which I now request the
Sanction of this Lordship in Coun
for the expenditure of Rs (2000) two
thousand from the Public Treasu
I made no application at the co
-mencement for by the appearan
of the Country I was apprehensive
the Populace anxious for water,

was too sanguine as to how it might
be conducted into a reservoir
or quarry they knew to exist, that
apprehension has ceased for the
first stormy night during the late
monsoon I walked over to Hoobly
that I might in the morning see
the storm subsided satisfy my-
self as to the flow of water - in the
course of the night a portion of the
Bank of the watercourse leading
to the reservoir burst, for the down-
pour that night was heavy - never-
theless the water the reservoir
caught was in most places eighteen
feet in depth, and with this I was
satisfied - That water is absorbed and
the reservoir is dry but in its ab-
sorption it has raised the level
in very many of the adjoining
wells. It is barely necessary but
yet I will remind His Lordship
in Council that absorption of this
description

description is invariable in
Tanks and Reservoirs. —

8th It is generally considered
fair and proper to ask at the hand
of Government a moiety of the sum
required for a notoriously required
Public work, those deriving the
benefit agreeing to subscribe the
other. I have stated why I did
not, as usual, at the commencement
make my application. I have also
explained that now that I make
my application for the sanction of
an outlay, it has been done on
consideration, and after the per-
sonal inspection of the work in
its active moment. —

9th The construction of this
Reservoir has already benefited
even before it has supplied with
water that town second only to
Poona in the Deccan District
with the gravel dug therefrom
the

the Tank already alluded to has been completely filled, and converted into a Market place, a desideratum in the Town of Hoobly. The Ditch under the Fort walls has been converted from a harbour for thieves, and an abomination spreading pestilence around, into a good and wide road, 720 feet by 36. The Gunesh Peth road on which there is vast traffic and leading from the Madras Presidency also from Moulgound, Kodgound, Nourgound & Sholapore &c through Hoobly to the East has also been repaired by this gravel, a short bit of road certainly only 420 feet by 40. but till repaired a great obstruction to merchandise during the monsoon, Cattle &c being obliged to take a circuitous route through the Suburbs, it being impassable owing to its depth of mud

to pass this short but very bad
road - a wide and deep drain
has now been built across this
spot, and the whole length
covered with gravel in some
places to the depth of several feet.
So that during the last monsoon
traffic across was interrupted.
This repair I considered an ab-
solutely necessary repair and
it has without the aid of Govern-
ment been effected. roads in
the Town have been repaired, as
Houses rebuilt by the Inhabitants
themselves, with the gravel and
earth from this work, by the last
report upwards of an hundred
houses had been rebuilt, be-
sides walls of Compounds &c many
improvements have thus been
effected that otherwise would
not have been thought of. the

Inhabitants

Inhabitants naturally taking
of earth thus placed at their dis-
posal within reach and free
of expense.—

10th The Inhabitants of
Hoobly have actually subscribed
Rs. 5669-8-8 towards the procur-
ring of water Drift.—

Original Subscription towards
Tank since filled —— Rs. 3,574-—-8
Subscription towards Reser-
voir in July last —— " 1,015-4-—
Do to 15th January 1855. —— 1140-4-—
Total Rs. 5,669-8-8

Of this however the fol-
lowing extraneous expen-
ditures have been effected Drift
Filling a Tank —— Rs. 1400-—-—
Construction of Drains —— " —— 190-6-8
1590. 6. 8

Balance Rs. 4,079-2-—

Thus therefore in soliciting at the
hands

hands of His Lordship in Council an expenditure on the part of Government of Rupees (2000) Two thousand, on this most desirable work, I do not solicit as is usual a moiety of the estimated cost, I solicit but a moiety of that already expended by the Inhabitants.

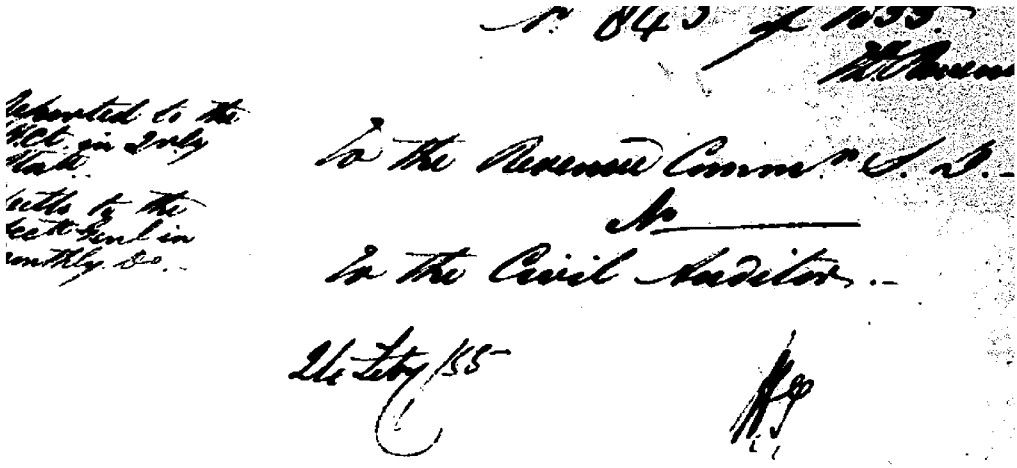
11th. In conclusion I would beg your early reply to this my application, for should the sanction of Government be obtained, I would at once proceed with and accomplish this work, but which if a few weeks delayed would I fear be seriously interrupted by the first burst of the monsoon.—

6th February 1855. I have the honor &c &c Koosegul } (Signed) J. H. Pelly
Supy 1st Assist Collector

"True Copy"

Collector

846



R. I. No. 999

Sanction is requested (here the Rev. Comm: I. W.) by the Collector of Dharwar to an expenditure of Rs. 2000/- in aid of subscriptions by the villagers of upwards of Rs. 4000/- for the completion of a reservoir for water in the centre of the Town of Hoobli.

Mr. Ozibey states that "the proposed work in the promotion of which Mr. Pelly has taken a great and active interest, will not only prove extremely useful in itself, but it will, from its great depth, provide a more plentiful supply of water for all the surrounding wells in which water can now only be obtained at great depths."

Resolution

Sanctioned.

24/2/[illegible]

Pierrue Cases 1855

Cop in Library
Comp'd by

f 1810 C 13

Extract of a Statement of Public Works for the 1st Quarter of 1855.
forwarded to the Bhamble Court with letter No. 36 Dated 2 April 1855.

No.	Collectorate	Description of Work	Amt	Remarks	Date of Com:	Vouchers.
12.	Dharwar	Completion of a Reservoir for water in the centre of the town of Nadkin -	2900 - -	In addition to this sum which has been sanctioned at the recommendation of the Rev: Comm! S. D. the Villagers have agreed to contribute a further sum of Rs 1000 towards the Work.	Rev: Cons: 1855. 2nd March	V: 1810 @ 13. C. 36.

Rec'd 15 Feby 55. 85 ?

Send Copy forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner &c. &c. with a request that he will obtain the renewed sanction of Government to the expenditure of Rupees 363-0-0 (Three hundred and sixty nine, annas nine, and pice seven) on repairs to the Tank at Koontun-choolun in the Pergunnah of Sabroola.

W. S.C

J. Peter
Secretary.

No. 395 of 1855.

From Secretary (Judicial Department)
Revenue.

Board's Rev. Comm's Office
10th February 1855.

Rec'd 20 March 1855 - Sabroola

Rev. Commissioners

Resolution on a Memo:

From the Revenue Commissioner S.D.
No. 395. dated 10th February 1855,
submitting a Communication from the Collector of Hooghly
Requesting renewed sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 363. 9. 7. for repairs to the Tank at Koontun-choolly in the Pergunnah of Sabroola -
of the Division of Hooghly.

No.

Thacker's Library

Sanction is renewed

No. 971. of 1855.
S. D. Rev.

To The Revd Comr S.D.

To the Civil Station.

6th March 55.

"With reference to Govt Resolution No 2976 of 21st Aug 1833.

857.

36

Revenue Cases 1855

No 2120 c 23

Resp^t to the H. C^e in Treasy Ltr transmitted with Ltr
No 427. of 1855. 7th/11 Feby

From

T. Cosby Esquire
Collector of
Skarwar

To

G. A Reeves Esquire
Asst. Commissioner S.
Skarwar Collectors Office
Camp Kanpur
4th March 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will be so kind as to obtain the sanction of Government to the following expenditure on public works.—

1st Rs 217.2.6 are required to be expended on the Causeway at the village of Tadadoor, Taluka Gowgoond, on the high road to Gowgoond, which the Villagers agree to contribute Rs 207.2. The sanction of Government is therefore required to an expenditure of Rs 210..6. The repair

and

and alterations required are the formation of a masonry channel for the water entering the tank, the repairs of the earth embankment and of the stone steps leading to the Tank.

3rd Government in their letter Page 9
dated the 28th February 1849 No. 568, Author- No. 92/49
-rized an expenditure of Rs. 2941.12.. on January 5
this tank in aid of a contribution of Rs. 551.
10.. from the villagers and the work was
executed under the orders of the Executive
Engineer. It is now proposed that the
present works should be executed under the
supervision of the Mamlatdar of Bowgaon
The village contains 1092 inhabitants and
yields a revenue of Rs. 1481.6.. The Tank
only affords water for the inhabitants and
cattle to drink. —

4th a An expenditure of Rs. 1782.
15.. is required for the repairs of a tank
at the Village of Goodegaon which affords
water for drinking purposes only. The
Villagers contribute Rs. 590.8.. and hence
the sanction of Government is required to an
expenditure.

expenditure of Rs. 1192.7.. The repairs now required are to the water channel and the earth embankment as also the retaining stone wall.—

5th In the Government letter already quoted an expenditure of Rs. 390.10.. was authorized in aid of a contribution from the inhabitants of Rs. 461.4.6 in the repairs of this tank under the orders of the Executive Engineer. The village contains 862 inhabitants and yields a revenue of Rs. 4705.1.10

6th It is proposed that these repairs should be executed under the supervision of the Inamdar of Nowgoond.—

7th It is represented that owing to the unfavourable state of the present season the villagers are unable to execute these works without aid from Government.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servant

[illegible]
Collector

No 24 Revenue 16021

D

No 857. of 1855.

Territorial Department

Revenue

3360

Poona Rev. Commr's Office

28th March 1855.

Henry P. Reeve

Rev. Commissioner

S.D.

To

S.D.

Recd. on the 29th from the Rev. Commr S.D.

No 857 dt. 28th March 1855.

submitting a letter from the Collector of Ahmednuggur requesting

sanction

to the expenditure of Rs 216-0-0, and

Rs 1692-0-0, for repairs to two Sankeys

on the road from Ahmednuggur to Mungee

Tirtoly, the Plan and Estimate.

sanctioned. No 1670 of 1855. Dated

29th March 1855.

To

The Revenue S.D.

The Civil Auditor

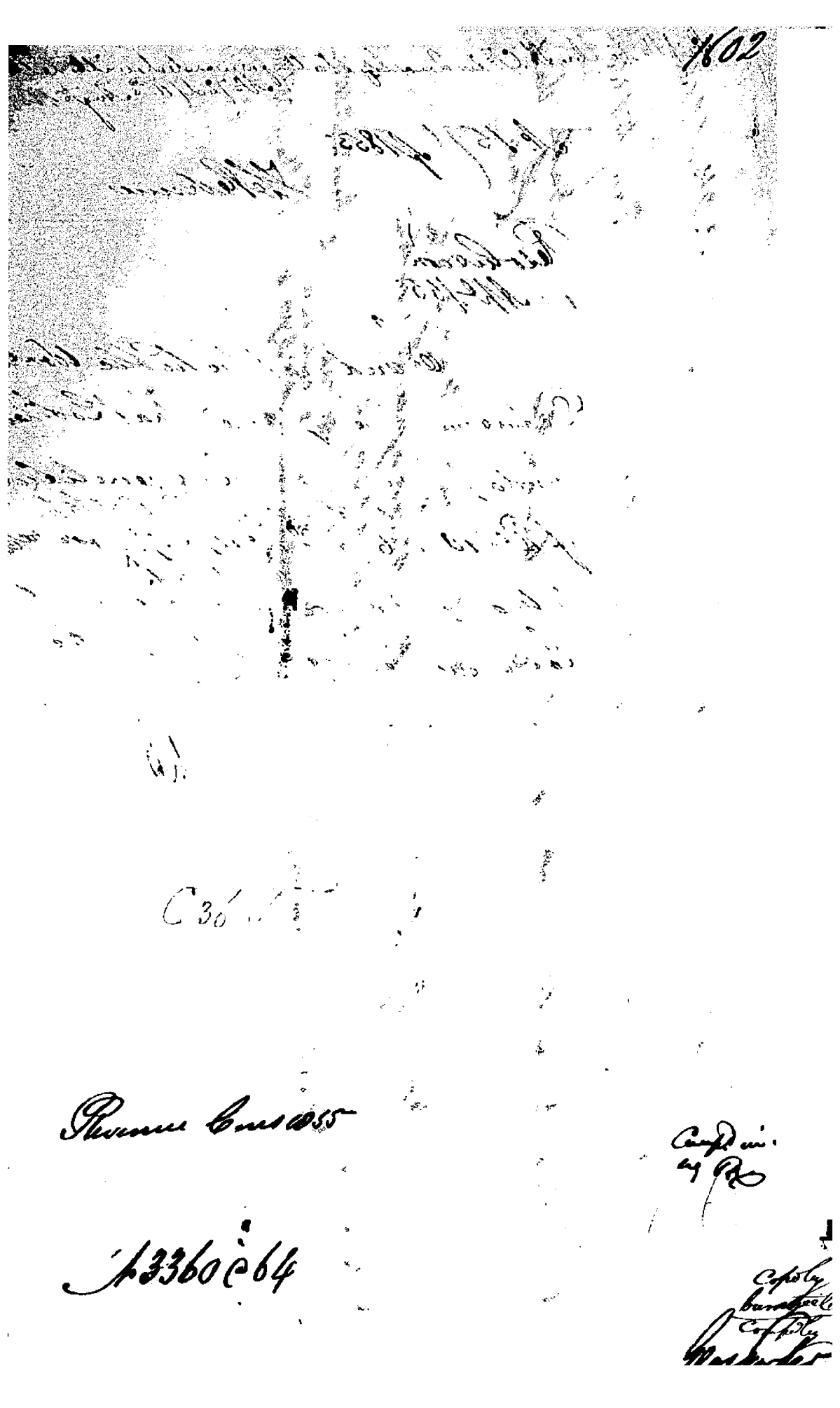
17 April 55

Resolution

Respecting the

Road Cess

Copy



Extract of a Statement of Public Works for the 2d Qr of 1855.

forwarded to the Honble Court with Letter No. 72 M/11 Aug.t 1855.

p	Collectorate	Description of Work	Amount		Remarks	Date of Rec.r	Date of Sanction
		Repairing a Tank at Kadiloor	20	6.	Re Estimate sanctioned for Rs 27. 8. 6 the Collector agreeable to the Engineers Report Rs 20 7. 2.		
14.	Dharwar	Ditto at Chinagi	179	7.	Re Estimate sanctioned for Rs 702. 15. 2 the Collector agreeable to the Engineers Report Rs 590. 8. 2	Rec.d 3 1855. 1st May ff: 336 to 346 C. 36.	

Copy to the Bombay Commissariat & Stores forwarded with the

Letter from Lieut Colonel Sykes

No 490. of 1855.

3764

From,

J. Ogilby Esqre

Collector of Kaira

To,

H. W. Reeves Esqre

Revenue Commissioner S.D.

Kaira Collrs Office, Camp

Adoor, 29th March 185

Sir,

I have the honor of sub

mitting a Plan and Estimate prepared

by the Executive Engineer P.W.D. and

approved of by the Military Board

as communicated in their Secretary's

Letter No 11664 dated the 9th Novr

for the repair of the Tank at Meh

-soor in the Thoolgoond Mahalkary

division of the Dholka Taloka. The

Estimate as corrected by the Military

Board amounts to Rupees Eight thou

Re 8,100. . . . and one hundred at which

Villagers have signed an agreement binding themselves to contribute Rupees Four thousand leading the sum of Rupees Four thousand and one hundred to be defrayed by Government for the expenditure of which I request you will obtain the sanction of Government.— Rs. 4,000.... Rs. 4,100....

The Village of Hebsoor is situated on the high road leading from Belgaon, Dharwar and other places to Bellary a large Military station within the Madras Presidency. The road is much frequented by Travellers proceeding to and from these stations and is occasionally traversed by troops. The Tank which skirts the side of the road is not used for irrigation, but merely affords drinking water, not only to the inhabitants of the Village of Hebsoor, but to the surrounding Villages of Kennasoor, Bul-

-lurwad,

: Kurond and Jumoor to which they
resort when the water in the ...
tank fail. -

3? There is a well containing
brackish water in the Village gutt...
fit for drinking and when the tank
dries up which it generally does ...
the months of January or February
they obtain water by digging holes
in the bed of a Nullah named th...
"Niggree-hulla" situated between
their Village and that of the ad...
jacent Village of Keeradoor by th...
means they obtain a partial and
indifferent supply of water for their
wants. -

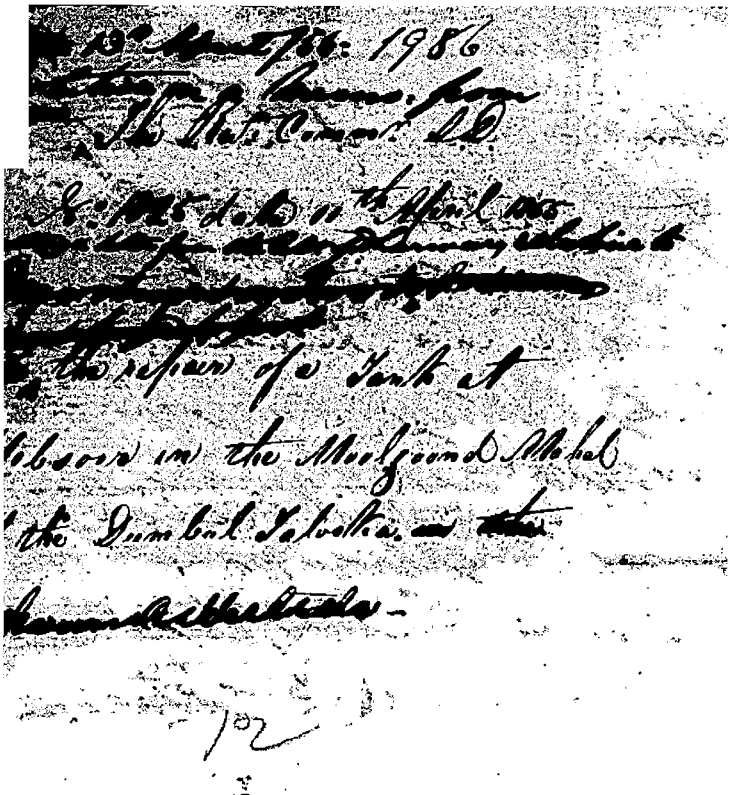
4th It cannot be ascertained
when and by whom the tank was
originally constructed and whether any
repairs were made to it during the
Government. No repairs have been
made to it since the lapse of the Va...

by to the British Government in 1848
on the death of the late Pureshram
the Patwardhan Chief of Jaigaon.-

5th The population of the Vil-
lage amounts to 1931 souls and
the Revenue for last year was Rs.
Fees 5367. 12. 9 —

6th The Villagers agree to
pay their promised contributions
by four equal Annual instalments
of 1000 Rupees each the first instal-
ment to commence from March 1856
so that the Village contributions will
have to be advanced as Succavee in
the first instance.-

7th At the desire of the in-
habitants of the Village I propose
that the work should be prosecuted
under the superintendence of the Ma-
halkurry of Mowlgoond within
whose division the work is situated
supervised by the District Deputy
Collector



(Later Revolutions)

1744 1855.

Revolutions.

The Revd. Comrs. of L.D.

The Civil Auditor

The Chief Engr. of Public Works.

with plan & Estimate.

28th April/55.

Revolutions

Mr. Chapman's Estimate
has been sent to the
Chief Engr. of Public
Works with copy
of this Rec.

Rec'd 13 April

Resolution
April 15. Ordered that an Order
be made to the Public
Department that Government
this day authorize the expenditure
of £2,400, as their contribution
towards the repair of a Tank at
Kederon in the Marquis
of the Dharmar Coll.

R. of Ct 1780

The Revenue Commissioner, S.C. submits a letter from the Collector of Chavacherry requesting sanction to an outlay of Rs 4100, as contribution on the part of Govt. for repairing a Tank at Nelloor. The Villagers have agreed to contribute Rs 4000, which they promise to pay by equal annual instalments of Rs 1000 each, the amount being in the first instance, advanced by them as Tuccavee.

The Tank is not used for irrigation, but affords drinking water not only to the inhabitants of Nelloor, but to three surrounding villages, and is situated on a high road leading from Belgaum, Chavacherry and other places, to Bellary, a large Military station within the Madras Presidency.

No 3770

Resolution

His Lordship in Council sanctions the proposed contribution on the part of Govt of Rs 4,100 for the repair of a Tank at Nelloor in the Moolgund Mahal of the Dharwar Collectorate, as also the Requires advance of Rs 4000 to be recovered as Tuccavee from the Inhabitants in four annual Instalments.

E Apr 21.

C Sec Apr 24

24/4/55

35

Revenue Cutter 1855

1376&72

Copied in the Diary by R. D. Edgerton
Comptroller R.I.

Extract of a Statement of Public Works for the 2d Quarter of 1855.
forwarded to the Board. with letter No. 72 dd 11th Augt 1855.

No.	Collectorate	Description of Works	Amount	Remarks	Date of Cons.	Voucher
				The Estimate for this work amounts to Rs 8100- of which Rs 6100 will be defrayed by Govt, and Rs 4000, which the villagers have agreed to contribute, will be advanced to them, and recovered as Income in four annual instalments.		
15	Dharwar	Repair of a Tank at Kelsur in the Nowgaon Taluk of the Dharwar Collectorate	6100		Rec: Cons: 1855. 1st May	No. 3768 & 7. C. 56.

No 24 of 1855

To

F. Wyley Esquire
Collector of Shawar.

Sir,

I have the honor to request
that you will be so kind as to
forward for the expenditure of Rupees 3[illegible]
the Repairs of the Tank at the Village of
Kode Lakoke

(See Rain Rep: No: 1 of 1870, at 4th Chap: (Sec)

Page 177

2. The Estimate of the
the [illegible] Rupees 400 ... the village contribu
the sum of Rupees 100 ... was obtained on the 11th Sept
1852 and the work was commenced in the month of [illegible]
1853 but was not proceeded with during last season
Cholera having broke out amongst the Laborers, they
consequently dispersed and the necessary Repairs
could have not been executed within the period
two years.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient
Servant
(Signed) J. R. Arthur
Asstt to 2nd Asst to Collr

Tilwallee
7th February 1855.

No 488 of 1855.

Shawar Collectorate Office, Camp
Adoor, 29th March 1855.

The Copy forwarded to the Collr
Commissioner of Salem, who is informed that the
work referred to was delayed in consequence of the

[illegible] 1827
[illegible] the village having left it on account
of the Cholera.—

E. Ryley
Mayor.

Cancelled

3901 N° 995. of 1866.

Territorial Department
Revenue.
Poona Rev. Commr's Office
7th April 1866.

Municipal
Rev. Commr's Ltr.

Also on a Mem.

From, The Rev. Commr's Ltr.
N° 995, dated 7th April 1866.

(with accts.) Requesting Received
sanction to the Expenditure of
Rs. 32-5-7 for repairs to a Tank
at Gunjaee Copee on the Road
Talooka of the Dhanwar Collte.

Sanctioned

No 1802 1855
J.H.

To the Newbourn. L.D.

5 May 1855.

To the Civil Engineer with a copy of the Contract Letter.

To the Chief Engr: of P.W.

5 May 1855.

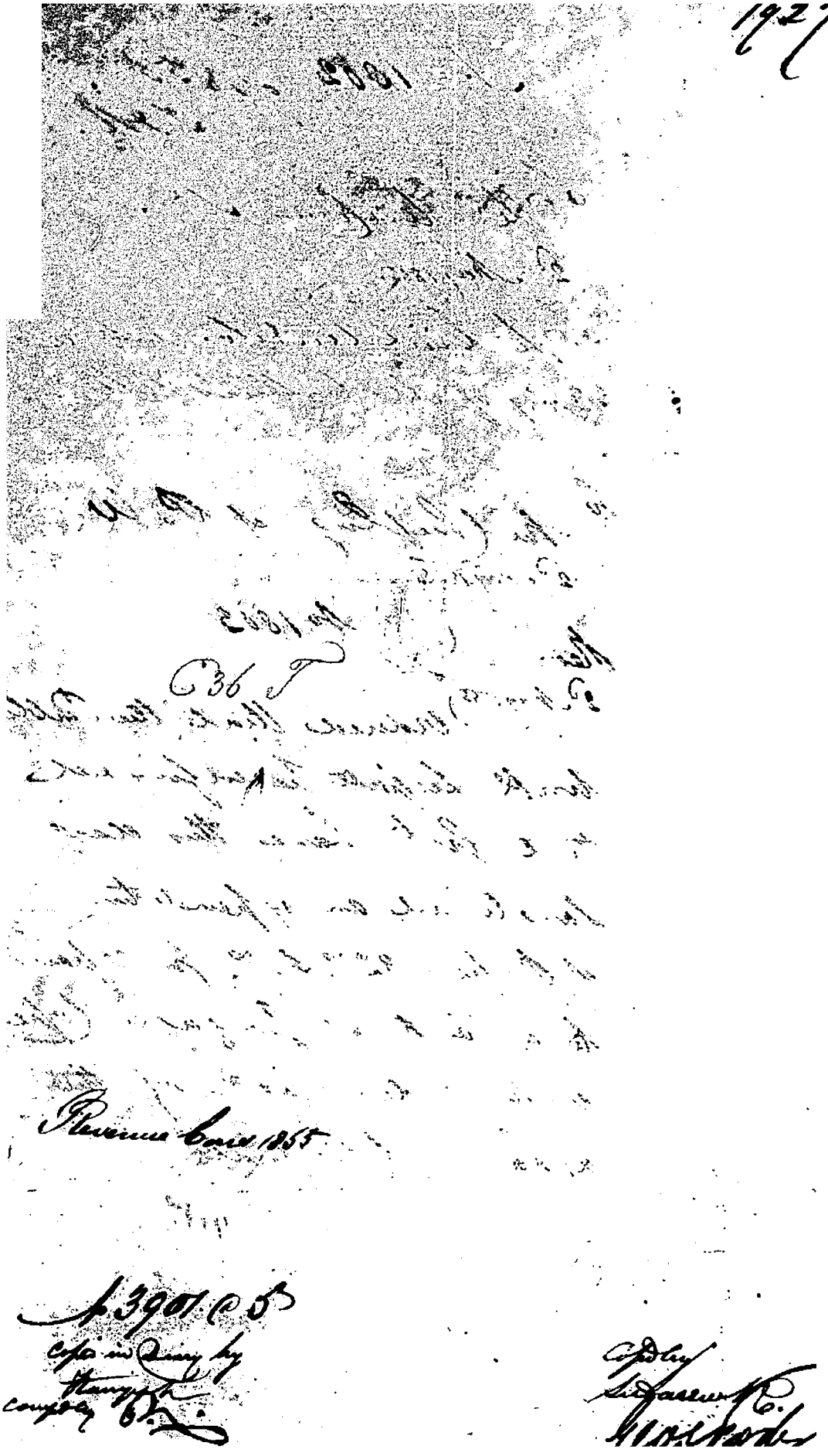
No 1803

Ker:
5 May 1855

Ordered that the Public Works Department be informed that part time the sum sanctioned on expenditure of Rupees 327.5.7. for repairs to a Tank at Sungayee (Coffee in the Kode Talook of the Salem Collectorate.

No

1927



(Con. Rec.: No. 6284, of 6th Aug/52)

Page 183.

Vol 199/52

To
J. Ogilvy Esquire
Collector of Shameer.

Sir

I have the honor to request that
renewed sanction may be obtained from Government
for the expenditure of Rupees 134-15-1 for the repair of
a tank at the village Veerapoor in the Kodavalook.

The sanction of Government for
the expenditure of Rupees 400---- village contributing the
sum of Rupees 200---- was obtained on the 18th November
1851 and the work was commenced in the month of Janu-
ary 1852, but was prevented with during the Cholera
-con outbreak. Cholera having broken out amongst
the laborers, they consequently dispersed and then
the necessary repairs have not been executed
within the period of two years.—

I have the honor to be &c.

Signed/ J.R. Arthur
Actg 2nd Assistant to the
Collr

Shameer
17th February 1855

No 489 of 1855.

Shameer Collectors Office, Camp
Adoor, 29th March 1855.

True Copy forwarded to the Revenue
Commissioner for &c, who is informed that the
work referred to was delayed in consequence of the
inhabitants of the village having left it on account of

Collector

No 994 of 1855.

Secretarial Department

Revenue.

Board of Comm.rs Office

7th April 1855.

Sir,

I have the honor to be

Your obedient Servant

Rev. Commissioner

To

The Hon.ble

The Chief Secretary

to Government

Fort St. George

Subject

Memo on a claim.

From The Rev. Comm.rs Bd.

No 994 dated 7th April 1855.

Requesting Answer &

Sanction to Rs. 134-15-1 for Repairs to

a Tank at Veraporam in the

Mode Taloo Ka. of the Dharwar

Collectorate.

Sanctioned

No 1831 of 1855 Sect.

To the Rev. Comm.rs Bd.

with the Civil Auditor's request a copy of

the Petitioners letter.

2 May 55

MB

No

To the Chief Engineer of Public Works

8 May 55

No 1032

Sir

8 May 55 I am directed to inform you that the Public Works Dept be informed that Government have this day sanctioned an expenditure of Rs 1,54 Rs-1 for repairs to a Tank at Vellapoor in the Kadaloor Taluk of the Dharwar Collectorate

I have &c

Chief Engineer
Public Works Dept
Poona

1929.

C36 J

Revenue bonds 1925

$3996 @ 4000

Copied in the Ledger by [illegible]

ifered to, was delayed in consequence of the inha-
bitants of the village having left it on account
of cholera. —

Collector. —

No 996 of 1856.

Territorial Department
Revenue.

Poona Revenue Commr.s Office
1st April 1855.

Revenue Commissioner

Rev. on a Mem.
From, The Rev. Commr.s
No. 996. dated 1st April 1856.

(with accpt) Requesting Answer
Sanction to the Expenditure of
Rs. 179-14-9 for Repairs to the
Tank at Khoochee Kwon in
the Mode Talooka of the
Dharwar Collectorate. ID

No 1835 to 1855 Inc.

For Yellow Fever N.O.

No

For Civil Commitment a copy of Gen Arthurs Letter.

No

For Public Buildings & Grounds

No 1850

Nov. 3 May 55 Ordered that the Public Works Dept be informed that Govt have this day an application for use of Rock at Rocky Island in the Rock Islands & the Collectorate.

1928

Revenue bonds 1853

$4000 @ 12

Copied in the Library by [illegible]

No. 491 of 1855.-

From

T. Egilby Esqre

Collector of Dharwar

To

H. W. Reeves Esqre

Revenue Commissioner S.D.

Dharwar Collr's Office, Camp

Adoor, 29th March 1855

Sir,

With reference to the renewed sanction of Government accorded in the Government Resolution of No. 1920 dated the 23d March 1852 for the expenditure of Rupees (2985.) two thousand nine hundred and eighty five with the addition of Village contributions to the amount of Rupees (1015.) One thousand and fifteen for the repair of the Bank at Gudkotee in the Mangul Talooka, I have the honor to report for the information of Government that the repairs to the Bank have been completed

and that there remains a balance of Rupees (70. 14. 5) Seventy, Annas fourteen and five pies to be disbursed on account of the work which I have authorized to be done under the instructions of the Government Resolution No 1621 Dated 15th March 1853.

I have the honor to be,

Sir

Your most obedient Servt

[illegible]
Collector

No 997 of 1866.

Territorial Department

Revenue

Poona Revenue Commr's Office
7th April 1866.

Henry W. Reeves
Revenue Commr

From

From,

The Revd Commr Lo

No 997 dated 7th April 1

Reporting that the

repairs to the Tanks at the

Motee in the Hangul Talook

have been completed.—

Recorded.

25/4/55

Copied in the diary by
Ramchunder Kg.
Comptr Lucy Mawdsley

Received 6 Oct 1855

No. 41964/97

Reply to the H. C. in Cir. & Sta. forwarded with the
No. 536 of 1855. 73 of 11th Ins.

4467

From,

F. Ogilvy Esquire,
Collector of Dharwar

To,

H. St. Rivers Esqre
Revenue Commissioner S.
Dharwar Collr's Office
Camp Segaum, 9th April 18

Sir

I have the honor to reques
that you will obtain the sanction of Govern
=ment to the expenditure of ~~Rs~~ (1970.8.
one thousand nine hundred and seventy an
eight annas in aid of promised contribution
to the extent of Rupees (2029.8.-) two thousa
and twenty nine and eight annas by the vil
=lagers of Koodgul in the Nooblee Talook
for the construction of a Tank in their Vi
=lage to afford drinking water for themselv
and their cattle. The Estimate framed by
the Shamlatdar of Nooblee amounts to Rup
=ees (4000.) four thousand.

1970-8
2029-8
4000-

The spot selected for the Tank is a piece of waste ground lying between the Fort and Village and there are traces of a Tank having once existed there in the Peishwa's time.—

3d. There is a large well in the Fort situated about half a mile from the Village which at present supplies the inhabitants with water, but the well is so distant and deep that it occupies much time to procure a pot of water by descending and ascending the steps which is very laborious— the supply thus obtained is rather scanty and to avoid this the inhabitants have come forward to defray a large share of the expense of the proposed works.—

4th. During the month of May last the deaths in this Village in a fortnight from Cholera amounted to 218 out of a Population of 1950 souls. The virulence of the disease may be partially attributed to the great scarcity of water prevailing at the time as well as to its impurity caused by the stagnant mud accumulated at the bottom of the well for many years past.—

5th The Villagers have signed agree-
-ments to pay their contributions in one in-
-stalment whenever called upon to do so.—

6th The Village contains a popula-
-tion of 1960 Souls and the Revenue amoun
to Rupees 7213.9.. —

7th It is proposed to appropriate
some of the stones in the Fort in the building
of the retaining wall of the embankment of
the tank — The Estimate includes Rs
3060. in excavating the bed of the Tank
and employing the earth so obtained in the
construction of the embankment and the sup
-intendence of the work is proposed to be
entrusted to Ipumbuck Shanachurup Mudali-
-dar of Hoobli who has shewn much apti-
-tude in forwarding works of public benefit,
especially in the construction of the Reservoir a
the Town of Hoobli which has been brought to
notice in the 15th para: of Mr. Pelly's Revenu
Report for 1853/54 — The work will be su-
-pervised by Mr. Pelly the Assistant in charge
of the District. —

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed.t Servant

Collector.

No. 1060 of 1856.
Secret Dept. Rev.
Poona Rev. Comrs. office
17th April 1856.

Forwarded for the
sanction of Government.—

2d. The Rev. Comr.
is of opinion that there can
be no objection to the appli-
cation to the very useful
work proposed, of the stone
of the old Fort.—

I have &c.

Rev. Comr.

Ptd. 22/4
Rec.d Read

Res: on a Memo.

(From

The Rev. Comm^r. S.D.

N^o. 1090 dated 17^th April /55

Forwarding ~~to Govt~~

an application from the

Collector of Dharwar ~~dated~~

~~9^th April 1855~~ ~~No 526~~, for

the grant of Rs. 1970-8-0

in aid of contributions

by the Villages

amounting to Rs. 2029-8-0

for the purpose of construct

-ing a Dam at the Village

Kovligul in the Noorla Ta.

-looka of that Collectorate.)

(Here enter Resⁿ)

No. 2040 of 1855-

S.D.C.

To the Rev. Comm^r S.D.

To the Civil Judge

To the Chief Engineer of Public Works

17 May /55.

20 April 55 - 715 -

No 2061

Resolution
7 May 1855 / Ordered that the Public Works Dept: be informed that Govt: have this day sanctioned an Expenditure of Rs. 1970-8- in aid of contributions amounting to Rs. 2029-8- for the purpose of constructing a tank at Koodigul in the Hobly Taloohs of the Dharwar Collectorate.

Sec'y

P. D. 6 21514

The Revenue Commissioner, S.D. forwards a letter from the Collector of Khandesh requesting sanction to an expenditure of Rupees 19,970-8-, in aid of contributions amounting to Rupees 2029-8-0, for the purpose of constructing a tank at Mondgad in the Mahal Taloroka, of that Collectorate, to afford drinking water to the Villagers and their Cattle, and proposing to appropriate some of the stones in the Fort in building the retaining wall of the embankment of the tank, to which measures the Revenue is of opinion there can be no objections.

Resolution.

Sanctioned.

E. Af 28

Sd. Sdl 6 May

Wes 8. Thos

9/5/55

D. 17 May/55

2154.

C 36

Runnu Cons 1855

A4446 C 50

Copied in Diary by W. D. Lyman
Camp Doty Manuscript

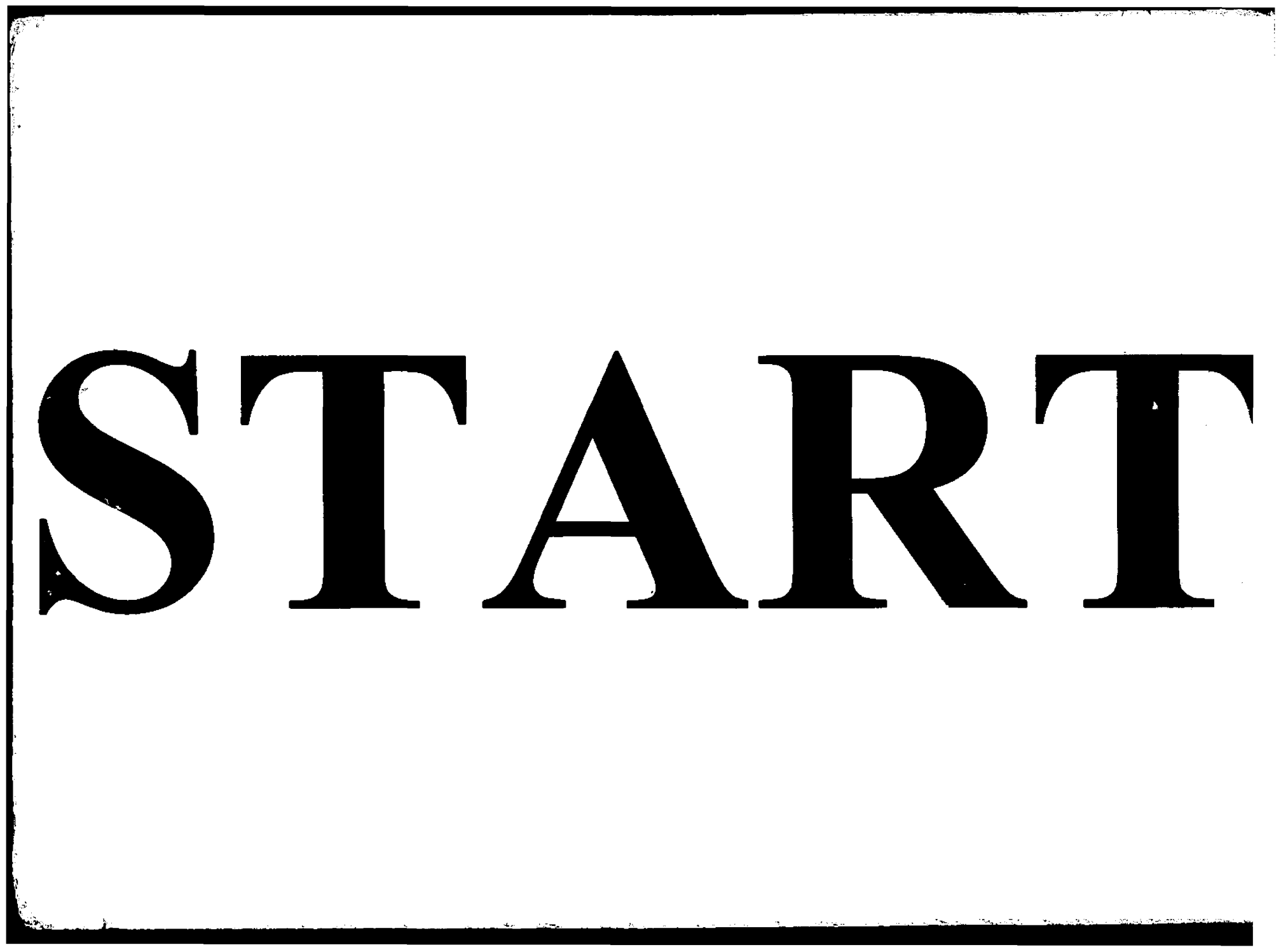
Extract of a Statement of Public Works for the 2nd Quarter of 1853 forwarded to the Honble Court with letter No. 72 dd 11th Aug. 1853.-

No.	Collectorate	Description of Work	Amount	Remarks	Date of Govt. Cons:	Date of Cons.
17.	Kharwar	Construction of a Tank at Kossipal in the Mahaly Talooka	1970 8 "	This amount has been sanctioned in aid of Contributions amounting to Rs. 2029-8-"	Mer. Cons. 115. 30th May	4th 4465 C.36

TOTAL EXPOSURES

55

END


START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO : 209/09

YEAR : 1855

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 09/06/2008

1855.

No. 709.

R. D.

Taxes & Imposts

Ahmednuggur

Assistance to be afforded to Peerdars on collecting Taxes on land.—

Former proceedings—Comp: 1077 of 1853.

Subsequent proceedings—Comp: 1143 of 1857.

No 2256 of 1854

Terl Department Rev

From

H. W. Reeves Esqre

acting Revenue Commissr S.D.

To,

H. E. Goldsmid Esqre

offg Chief Secretary to Govt

Poona Revenue Commissr's

office - 12th July 1854 -

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the orders of Government the accompanying correspondence connected with the Resolution of Govt No 6362 of 1853 dated 31st October, relative to the petition of certain Jageerdars of the Nasick Sub Collectorate for assistance in collecting cesses on land, said to be objectionable by the Sub Collector & Collector who on that account refused their aid under the discretionary authority con-

ferred

ferred on them by Clause 4 Sec:
XXVI of Regulation XVII of 1824. -

2d From the papers now forwarded Govt will perceive what the taxes sought to be realized by the Jaycedars are. Mr Bell considers them all as "virtually taxes on land because exacted from cultivators of land only, and in theory according to the quantity of land cultivated."

3 All the cesses & taxes in the Statement submitted by the Sub Collector of Paroor have been abolished by the Govt orders* in the adjacent Collectorate with one or two exceptions only; and it may be said that they too have been forbidden under other names - and therefore if the circular order of Govt No 4069 of 1843 - December 9th, is to be

* 23d Sept: 1837 No 2768
12th April 1838 No 1383

* Straw
Cummerkid
Firewood

be the rule in questions coming under this head, the Collector should not give any aid to the Jageerdars in realizing them.—

4th That circular instructs Collectors "with reference to the "discretionary power vested in "them by clause 2nd of section "XXVI of Regulation XVII of 1827 "not in any way to aid in the "realization of their revenue the "holders of alienated Villages "who desire to enforce payment "of taxes or extra cesses which "have been abolished by Govt in "their districts as a general mea- "sure." And this it will be seen in the course pursued by the Sub Collector of Nellore and Collector of Chingleput in the case now under discussion.—

5th But under the instructions of Govt dated 14th November

▲ Mr Sperouck's letter Feby 21st 1852. No 304. Forwarded by the Revenue Commissioner under Revenue No 476 dated 2d March 1852

1849, N:o 6856, another procedure was marked out for Collectors.- It is referred to in the Gov:t Resolution N:o 4459 dated 2:d Aug:t 1853; and is described in para 4 of Lieut:t Townsend's letter N:o 714 of 16:th April 1847 in these terms.-

"The Ryots should be
"called on to state wily they
"refuse the customary pay:
"ments to the Ewandar: if
"they simply quote the usu
"rarely rates or those by
"which they choose to abide
"they are to be told that
"Government have never
"required their adoption by
"Ewandars & Jageerdars, &
"they cannot do so, therefore
"now; but if the Ryots com
"plain that the assessment
"is really heavier than they
"can pay, the Collectors
"should inquire into the
"truth

truth of the allegation by comparing the rates now levied by Cultivators with the old and new rates in the surrounding Govt Villages and thence ascertain whether the ryots are exposed to any hardship or not."—

6th " By this latter order instruction or a new rule is laid down in it for the guidance of Collectors in reconciling the right of Jageerdars to their assistance, the former one is superseded.— It is indeed quite possible that a Jageerdar may ask for aid in collecting a cess or land which Govt have never collected and therefore not abolished, but such an instance will be very rare.—

7th In requesting the instructions of Govt as to whether

I am right in supposing the order No. 4069 to have been annulled with reference to the suggestions of the Honble the Court of Directors which formed the basis of the views of Mr. Townsend expressed above {27th Jan} & concurred in by Govt. - I beg respectfully to observe that if my supposition be correct, the Collector of Chingleput should ascertain as nearly as he can whether the assessment of the Patnick Jageer Villages is from all sources inclusive of the cesses expressed with reference to the present and former Land tax of the Govt neighbouring Villages, and act accordingly. -

P.S. I cannot avoid however expressing my opinion that the addition of a very few cases to the Assessment [illegible]

of Govt. Lands, must vary a da
in the case of similar neighbo
-ring Lands under the Manage
-ment of Jagerdars be regarde
by the Ryots as oppressive.- And
further, that it is not always
very easy for a Collector to ascer
himself of the amount of assess
-ment levied on Land when it
is derived from many sources
often uncertain in the rate of
levy.-

9th It would be an act of
charity to the Jagerdars to
warn them of the difficulty
of the question, and in a friend
manner advise them to regulate
their Land tax to a moderate
and fixed Standard without
delay - for they will in a very
short time be obliged to do so
by their own Ryots who will
then have learnt not only their
own power, but the way how

I am right in supposing the order No. 4069 to have been annulled with reference to the suggestions of the Honble the Court of Directors which formed the basis of the views of Mr. Townsend expressed above & concurred in by Govt. - I beg respectfully to observe that if my supposition be correct, the Collector of Ahmednuggur should ascertain as nearly as he can whether the assessment of the Patseck Jageer Villages is from all sources inclusive of the cesses expressed with reference to the present and former land tax of the Govt neighbouring Villages, and act accordingly. -

Page 169
Para 57 (illegible)

27th March 1826

8th I cannot avoid however expressing my opinion that the addition of a very few annas to the assessment per acre

of

of Govt. lands, must vary a day in the case of similar neighbouring lands under the management of Jageerdars be regarded by the ryots as oppressive. And further, that it is not always very easy for a Collector to determine of the amount of assessment levied on land when it is derived from many sources often uncertain in the rate of levy.

9th It would be an act of charity to the Jageerdars to warn them of the difficulty of the question, and in a friendly manner advise them to regulate their land tax to a moderate and fixed standard without delay - for they will in a very short time be obliged to do so by their own ryots who will then learn not only their own power: but the way how

to put it against them:-

10.th whether however these landholders choose to reduce their assessment to the standard of the Govt Villages or not, I see no reason why they should not be called upon to abolish their extra cesses & consolidate them with the land assessment into a substantive fixed one, as a necessary condition to the assistance of Govt called for under Regulation XVII section XXVI:-

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed.t Serv.t
Hiny Reeve
acting Rev.e Commr
L.D.

W.t

From
The acting Rev.e Commr
L.D.
No. 2256. dated 12th July 1864

Forwarding

No 538 of 1854

From

William Warden Bell Esquire
Acting Collector of Ahmednuggur

To

A. F. Reeves Esquire
Acting Revenue Commissioner S. C.

Ahmednuggur Collector's Office
11th May 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a Report and subsequent correspondence with the acting Sub Collector which I hope will supply you with the information called for in your letter No 3092 dated the 1st December last

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most Obedient Servant

W. W. Bell
Acting Collector

No 1601. of 1854

Revenue Dep.t Camp Aurungabad
22d May 1854.

The Acting Collector is requested to state

A. F. Reeves

with reference to para: 2d of Government Resolution Fin: 197 of 53,
No: 465 E. of 2d Augt, & 6362 of Octr 31st 1853, which
of the cesses specified in Mr Sargeaunt's Statement No: 1, he considers to be virtually a Tax on
the land. —

Henry Reeves

Acting Asst: Commissioner

No 679 of 1854

Ahmednuggur Collector's
Office - 20th June 1854

The Acting Collector considers that all the taxes enumerated in Mr Sargeaunt's statement are virtually taxes on land, because they are exacted from Cultivators of land only, and in theory according to the quantity of land cultivated - But when Mr Bell stated that the view of them taken by Government, was new to his experience, he alluded to the circumstance of Government declaring that they may form a portion of the land tax - The effect of this is to substitute the authority of Government for the

No: 125 Political

the Collections of these Cesses, for the bogus sanction of usage - to place these cesses on the same footing as the land rent, and to account them dues of the landholder which can be levied under the rules prescribed for the Collection of the land rent; whereas heretofore they have been regarded by the Government Officers as payable only at the will of the Cultivators, and capable of being exacted only by a decree of the Civil Court - The probability is that the Cesses in question were originally unauthorized by the State, but exacted by Officers and Agents of the State, as a kind of free will offering of first fruits - and we have practically continued to view them as such by withholding for their Collection the aid of the laws provided for the realization of the ordinary land tax .....

9th The Acting Collector would refer to the Government Circular No 1069 dated the 9th December 1843 which prohibits the lending aid to the holders of Alienated Villages in the Collection of Extra Cesses which have abolished

in the district as a general measure.

J. R. Dela
Acting Collector

Custom House 30th June 1854.

Circular

2055
Mar. Letters

Report on the Acting Collector's endorsement No. 2262 dated the 6th December last.—

No. 171 of 1854.—

Trichinopoly Sub-Collector's Camp—
Viruvoor 11th March 1854.—

The Petition of (Damodaram Pillaya and other Jageerdar Gooruvulu) delegates refers to all the cesses specified in the accompanying statement No 1, all abolished in Government villages, the Jageerdar's allegation of which being virtually component parts of the assessment would perhaps be most expeditiously and fairly disposed of by a consolidated Survey assessment as an alternative, if the non levyees now was not immediately invested upon

upon — Sunnds usually specifying in the grants they convey of villages Mumals &c — inclusion of customary cesses, enquiry (prosecutable if requisite) whether these cesses formerly and now existing have been customary or not may perhaps be positionable — Sunnds sanctioned Vet Begar and Fud Furnees are then customary but exaction of forced labour by Jaggerdar Government delegates has it would seem died a natural death at least in the Deccan —

W Sargent —
Acting Sub Collector

Statement Shewing the Number and descrip
of certain Cesses levied by the Jagerdars i
the Sub Collectorate of Nassik,

No	Description of the Cesses
1	Soop or Ghee
2	Bundles of Sugarcane, Earthen Pot full Juice of ditto and Gool in kind and cash
3	Dola Dumbia or new grain and Wheat
4	Vegetables &c
5	Grass
6	Navildaree in cash and grain
7	Till Seeds and Gool on account of Sunkrat &c in Cash and grain kind
8	Straw
9	Rice in husk
10	Sweet Potatoes
11	Khurchputtee
12	Nimboor or raw Bajree and Kurbura
13	Hay. Ropes
14	Sambharay
15	Bhetkaitun for permission to reap Crop
16	Grain of all Sorts
17	Guvut dist in Cash @ 1/2 Rupee per cent on the Collection of Revenue
18	Firewood

W Sturgeon
Acting Sub Coll. &c

No. II

Statement Shewing the names of Jagerdars and the cesses levied by each of them

Number	Name of the Jagerdar	The village in which cess is levied	What cesses levied in each village	Aggregate amount of the value of cess	Remarks
1	Damodur Sunaya Gosavee	Belutgawan	Rs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	28 12 .	The whole of them alienated (Doomalla
		Teerudsel	Rs. 1 @ 6	3 4 .	
		Sawurgaum	Rs. 1 – 5 and 6	8 . .	
		Veehitgaum	Rs. 1 @ 7	24 8 .	
2	Venkutraw Ramchundra	Ambar Khoord	Rs. 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8	63 8 .	
3	Narrain Bykaw	Goorvedhun	Rs. 2 and 6	36 8 .	
4	Bulvuntrow Krishna Oak	Pimpulgaum Bowa	Rs. 1, 3 @ 8	43 4 .	Shared between Government and the Grantees (Shevakuttee) ..
5	Satya Dixit Sawurkur and other	Pahooree	Rs. 1, 3 – 7	6 . .	
6	Wishwunath Bin Ramchundra	Sarod	Rs. 1 – 3 and 9	4 4 .	
7	Yesobhut and 18 others	Wurneir	Rs. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10 and 11	463 . .	The whole of them 6 10
8	Luxmun Appajee	Chilegaum	Rs. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10	146 . .	
9	Ramchundra Ruroonath	Seonari	Rs. 1 @ 4, 6, 8 & 12 @ 14 and 15	53 10 .	

10	Wasoodeo Keshow	Matoores	No. 7 @ 1/4 & 12 @ 15	2	1	6	"	Doomalla
11	Dajee bin Ramj Dhrit	Durzee	No. 3, 4 & 12 @ 15	2	6		"	Sheerabutee
12	Punch Brahmin	Timpulgaum Gurroodeswur	No. 1, 3, 4, 6, 13 & 15	73	8		"	Doomalla
13	Balcrishna Narrain	Gortau	No. 17	4	6		"	Sheerabutee
14	Gungadur Shastri	Sattoor	No. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 18	105	"		"	Doomalla

Examined

Acting Sub Collector

No. 320 of 1854

Ahmednuggur Collr's Cutcherry
"Pathurdee" Zillah Ahmednuggur
21st March 1854.

The Acting Revenue Commissioner desires to know whether the collection of the arrears is fully warranted by the Summuds conveying the grants of the Jaghueer villages and it will be necessary to show in the case of each Villager whether the Summud does or does not specify that the arrears are alienated.

2d. Mr. Reeves will not, the Acting Collector fears, be satisfied with being told what Summuds usually specify. He asks what they convey in the particular instances before him.

R. Dew
Acting Collector.

No 283 of 1854.

Nasik Sub Collector's
Office 8th May 1854.

This construction seems hardly legitimate, as far as the cesses at present and formerly existing were stated to appear to be. as regards the Summons the customary cesses usually conferred by Summons not particularizing each cess.

2. When stating this I did not myself personally read the Summons but my Dufterdar did and told me they were in usual form as regards grant of cesses.

3. Having since myself read the Summons

Summuds I am glad of your giving
one the opportunity to make a modifi-
-cation -

4. The Summuds for villages of
Jaggeerdars Nos 3-5 @ 10 and 12 @ 14 Confer
Kool bab Kool Kanoo, immediately following
which are the words Hali putter. Peshtun
putter present and future cases, which
latter words are omitted in the Summuds
for villages of Jaggeerdars 1-2-4 Conveying
however Kool bab Kool Kanoo - The juxta-
position of the words may be said to
involve a difference of meaning or re-
-petition of the same meaning the
latter supposition being most favored
by the usual acceptation of the words
Kool bab Kool Kanoo - The Summud for the
village -

Village of Jageerdar No 11 merely Confirmed
the Mogul grant the deed of which has
not been produced.-

5. If further enquiry as to the
Cesses being Customary or not is requisite
it can be made.-

6. But I still respectfully
retain the opinion that a Consolidated
Survey assessment would best dispose
of the whole question and purport not
to lose an opportunity of impressing
this on the Jageerdars.-

7. Mr Reeves, I would respectfully
observe, is more likely than I to know
what Summuds usually specify and
equitably convey or rather what they
intended to convey.-

As analogous to what I said about Vet began fuel- Firmans I may observe the Summons for Village Ambar Khond of Jageerdar No 2 specifies one item conferred viz Ghasdana which must have died a natural death-

M. Sargaunk-
Acting Asst Collector

AH
11

Poona Cons 1855

No 377 of 77

3778

No 3657 of 1854

Territorial Department

Revenue.

Mr Bell states in his Report of 20th June No 679 with regard to certain Cesses in alienated villages "Whereas heretofore "they have been regarded by the Government "Officers as payable only at the will of "Cultivators and capable of being withheld "only by a decree of the Civil Court."

The Acting Revenue Commissioner S. D. is requested to explain whether Mr Bell means that such has been the practice since Government order of 13 December 1843 was acted on or such has always been the practice -

2d The Revenue Commissioner is also requested to explain which of the Cesses enumerated in Statement No 1 are levied only from persons paying Land Assessment and which from others than Land Holders and whether the amount of the former is fixed with reference to the quantity of or exemption on Land held or on what principle - The only explanation

[illegible] this point traceable in the above
papers is with reference to item No 17
Event list.

Bombay Gazette, 3 Supplements. Rec. : By order Yrs
P. L. Da[illegible]
Offg Secy to Govt

No 3131. of 1871

Financial Department

Sir,

Poona Regl Commr &c.
&c &c &c

I have the honor to inform you that the Collector of Thana has reported that he has nothing to add to the information contained in his letter dated 29th instant, a Copy of which was forwarded to you with my letter No 3067 of the 31st instant.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
Servant
[illegible]
Offg Secy to Govt

From

The Asstt. Rev. Commr. S. D.

No. 3131. dt. 30th September 1874.

Forwarding a further Report from the Actg. Collector of Ahmednuggur dated 26th instant No. 1010 — Enclosing with the Petition of Certain Inamdars — Sagheerdars on the Sub-Collectorate of Vaijeeth.

(Government Memo: No. 3659, of 3d August 1854, on Revenue Commissioner's Report of 12th July preceding No. 2201, connected with the Petition of certain Inamee Jah-geerdars in the Sub-Collectorate.)

No. 2474 of 1854.

Poona Revenue Commissioner's Office 7th August 1854.

The Acting Collector of Ahmednuggur is requested to be so good as to furnish the explanations called for by Government in the appended Memo: of 3d Instant, No. 3659.

Acting Revenue Commissioner

3780

No. 1070 of 1854.

Ahmednuggur Collr's Office 26th A. D. 1854

Mr. Bell begs to explain that under the impression that the practice referred to existed before as well as since the Government order of the 31st December 1843. He has in vain caused search to be made in the Records for some instances to establish the correctness or otherwise of that impression. The orders given to Accountables to accept Superior holders in the Collection of their rents have always contained only a general injunction to render such aid as may be necessary in realizing their just rights, and no reports from the Accountables are to be found shewing how those orders were carried out.

Page 165 Vol. 97.

2nd All the Cesses in Statement No. 1 are leased from persons paying land rent except two viz. Van Sharray No. 14 and Fire wood No. 18 both of which are

taken

taken from the Village Cesses and taken

-ers :—

3rd . There is no uniform principle on

which the Cesses on Cultivation are fixed. The

Cesses Nos 1- 5- 6- 7- & 8 are regulated by the

quantity of land held by each Cultivator - The

Cesses Nos 2- 3- 9- 10- 12- 13- & 16 have no rule

but the rates vary according to the abund

-ance or Scantiness of the Crops and some

times they are regulated by the description

& value of the Crop - Cess No 11 exists in

only one Village (Mussaie) and is recei

in proportion to the quantity of land Cu

-ivated - Cess No 15 is a fixed Tax of Ru-

-ees 4 from each Village - but it is not

clear in what proportion or according to

what rule it is realized :—

Acting Collector —

K I No 5958.

In forwarding for the orders of Govt, a correspondence connected with the petition of certain Jaghirdars of the Nassick Sub Collectorate for assistance in collecting cesses on land said to be objectionable by the Sub Coll. & Coll., who on that account refused their aid under the discretionary authority conferred on them by Clause 4 Sect. XXVI of Reg. XVII of 1827, the Acting Revenue Commissioner A.D. observes:—

3 all the cesses shewn in the Statt submitted by the Sub Coll. of Nassick have been abolished by the Govt orders in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate with one or two exceptions only; and it may be said that they have been forbidden under other names, and therefore if the Circular order of Govt No 4089 of 1843 Dec 9, is to be the rule in questions coming under this head, the Coll should not give any aid to the Jaghirdars in realizing them.—

4 That circular instructs Coll.s with reference to the discretionary powers vested in them by Clauses 2 & 4 of Section XXVI of Reg. XVII of 1827, not in any way to aid in the realization of their revenue the holders of abolished villages who desire to enforce payment of taxes or extra cesses which have been abolished by Govt in their districts as a general measure: and thus it will be seen is the course pursued by the Sub-Coll. of Nassick & Coll. of Ahmednuggur in the case now under discussion.

5. But under the instructions of Govt of 16th Nov/49 No 6856 another procedure was marked out for Coll.s. It is referred to in the Govt Rev. No 4659 of 2d Augt/50 and is described in para 4 of Mr Townsend's letter No 714 of 18 April/47 in these terms. "The ryots should be called on to state why they refuse the customary payments to the Inamdar. if they simply quote the new Survey rate as that by which they choose to abide, they are to be told that Govt have never required their adoption by Inamdars & Jaghirdars, and that they cannot do so, therefore, now; but if the ryots complain that the Assessment is really heavier than they can pay, the Coll. should enquire into the truth of the allegation by comparing the rates now levied by Inamdars with both the old and new rates in the surrounding Govt villages, and thence ascertain whether the ryots are exposed to any hardship or not."—

6. By this latter order inasmuch as a new rule is laid down in it for the guidance of Coll.s in recognizing the right of Jaghirdars to their assessment, the former one is superseded. It is indeed quite possible that a Jaghirdar may ask for aid in collecting a cess on land which Govt have never collected, and therefore not abolished, but such an instance will be very rare.

7. In requesting the instructions of Govt as to whether I am right in supposing the order, No 4089 to have been annulled with reference

to the suggestions of the Honble the Court of Directors which formed the basis of the opinion of Mr Townsend expressed above, and concurred in by Govt, I beg respectfully to observe, that if my supposition be correct, the Collr of Ahmednuggur should ascertain as nearly as he can, whether the Assessment of the Nasseck Jaghire villages is from all sources, inclusive of the cesses, oppressive with reference to the present and former land tax of the Govt neighbouring villages and act accordingly."

Further information having been called for, Mr Reeves submits a letter from the Collr of Ahmednuggur forwarding it and states that he has nothing to add.

Resolution

The Petition of certain Jaghiredars in the Nasseck Sub Collectorate for aid from the Collector in the Collection of Cesses on Land additional to the ordinary Land Tax has given rise to a question as to whether the Circular order etc 30th of December 9th 1843, prohibiting Collectors from aiding the holders of alienated Villages in the Collection of Cesses which have been abolished by Govt in the British Districts, was correctly applied to their Case.

If

2. It was suggested that the order above quoted was superseded by a later order, No 6856 of the 14th November 1849, based upon instructions received from the Hon'ble Court, and aimed with the immediate object of prohibiting the introduction of the new Survey Rates of Assessment in alienated villages by the authority of Govt. without the consent of the Jaghirdars. This order ~~authorized~~ directed Collectors however to inquire into any complaints of over-taxation in alienated villages, and to be guided as to interfering or otherwise by a comparison of the rates complained of with the rates leviable in surrounding Govt. villages.

3. It appears to Mr

Lordship in Council that as
there was no question in the
instances to which the Petitions
of the Peasants Jagheerdars
refers of the introduction of
the new Survey Rates of assess-
ment on the Land, the order of
the 14th November 1849 had no
direct application to the Cases,
but if the Cases to which the
Petitions referred could be proved
to form a portion of the assess
ment on Land, then that order
might be construed as having
an indirect bearing on the Cases,
since it seems to lay down
as a principle for the guidance
of Collectors that they are not to
with-hold their aid to the holders
of alienated villages unless the
Rate of assessment on Land
Shewed

should appear oppressive as compared with the rates in surrounding villages.

4. His Lordship in Council is of opinion that the principle above defined is just when applied to a fixed rate of assessment on Land - and he considers that it was intended to be applied only to such fixed assessments. Even if the Cesses now under Consideration could be joined to form a portion of the assessment on the Land, His Lordship in Council would still conceive that being in many instances fluctuating and uncertain, the order above referred to could not with propriety be applied to them.

5. But they have not

the opinion of His Lordship
would been proved to form
a portion of the assessment
on Land. Out of 18 Cesses
10 are, it is true, levied from
persons paying a Land Tax,
but as such form the bulk of
the population, this was to be
expected and cannot be considered
as a proof that the Cesses in
question are a portion of the
Land Tax.

It is evident stated that the cesses referred are "additional to the ordinary land tax."

6. The Revenue Commissioner reports that all the Cesses admitted to have been abolished in the Govt Villages of the Ahmednuggur Collectorate except two; "and it may be said," he adds, "that they too have been forbidden under other names." His Lordship in Council Considers that this fact strengthens the view of the Case under which

the said Cesses are held to [illegible]
no portion of the Ordinary
Land Tax, and to decides there-
fore that the Collector should be
guided in respect to them by the
Circular Order of Govt. of 20th
of 1843.

Ep. Affs 20.

I am of opinion that information should
be required in the first instance as to the
nature of the cesses of the case in which
and no portion of the Land Tax being
part of the ordinary Land tax further enquiry
otherwise may be advisable.

Adm 23 Apl

24/4/45

Govt 28 April 45

5950

Pennsylvania 1855

No 3778 1880

No 1747

The Revenue.

Sir,

H. W. Reeves, Esqre,

Registrar South. Dist.

&c, &c, &c

I am directed by

the R.C.B.R. to request that you

have the goodness to furnish

Letter No 2257 of 12 July 1853 information as to the nat

Memo: No 9/3118 of 30 Sept 54. of the estate referred to in

your communication

in the margin.

I am

Sir

Your obedient Servant

B. G.

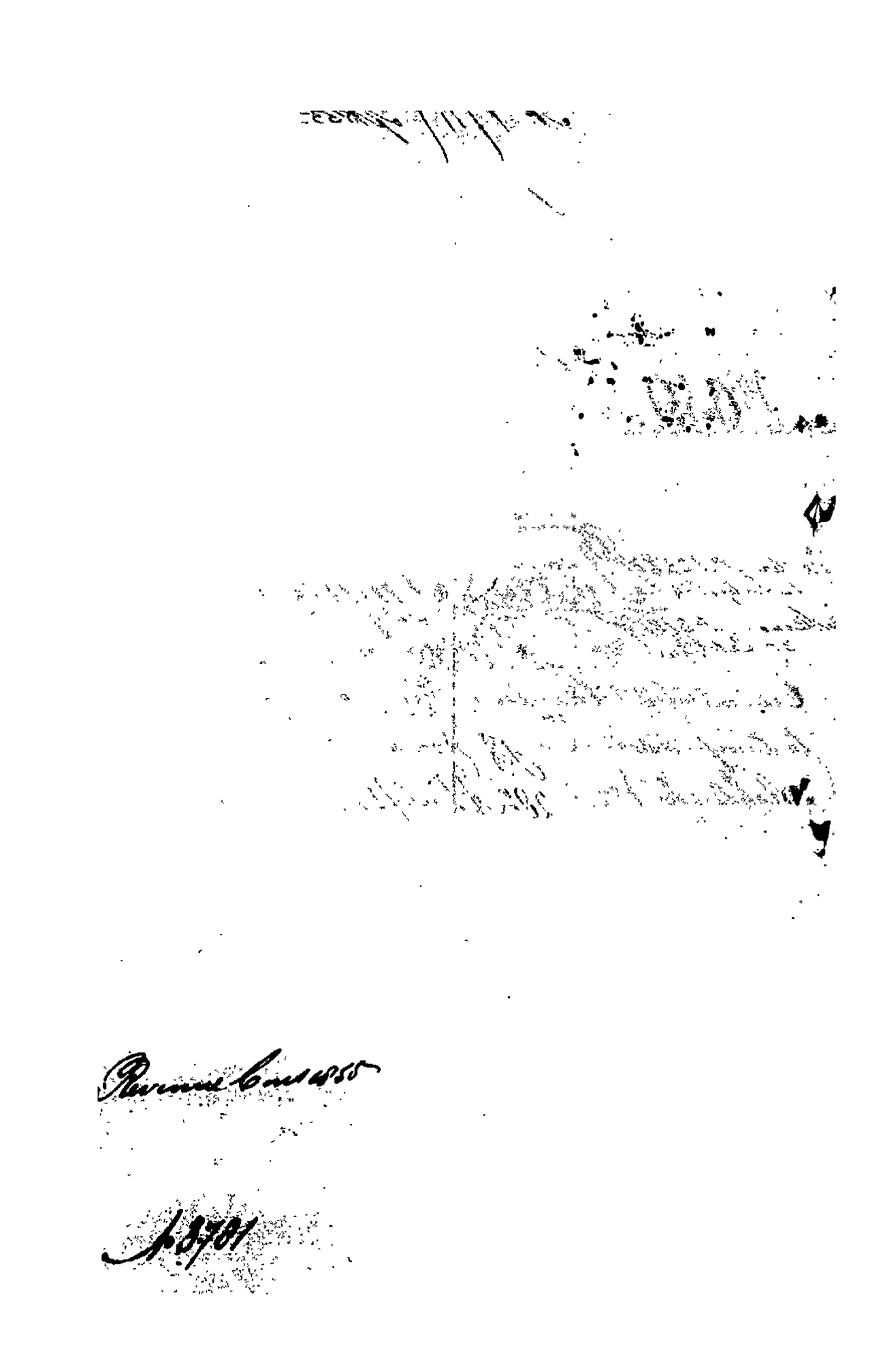
28th April/55.

only

023

Copied by

Compared by



TOTAL EXPOSURES

30

END

START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

NO : 213/1 to 1. 1496, 1242 & 1482.

YEAR : 1855

EXPOSED BY : ANIL SAWANT

DATE : 09/06/2008

1858

No. 1341.

R. D.

Transit Duties

Belgaum

Rada Baee Saheb

Subsequent proceedings "Comp. 717 of 1857 and "Comp. 1093 of 1858."

1 of 1855

Dated 30th August 1855

At Ahmednuggur

From T. D. Chapman Esquire
1st Assistant Collector of Ahmednuggur
In charge Huk Inquiry

To W. Hart Esquire
Secretary to Government.

Sir

I have the honor to submit the following report on the claims of Rada Bace Sahib of Ramdoorg to Compensation on account of the abolition of transit duties.

2° The first report on these claims was made by Mr. Reeves Political Agent in his letter No. 752 dated 13th November 1846, and that Gentleman awarded a Sum of Rupees 1624-1-7.- Subsequently the Revenue Commissioner, Mr. Townsend took exception to Mr. Reeves' decision apparently not on the grounds of the accounts being fraudulent, but on account of the mode in which

which the average had been struck - On his making a representation to this effect in his report № 1208 dated 10th April 1848; Government decided in their letter № 2405 dated 26th Idem, that the case should be transferred to the Claim Commissioner for disposal -

3d. The above is a resumé of all that has hitherto passed in connection with this case.

I believe I am prepared to shew, that the accounts on which Mr. Reeves' decision was based are wholly fraudulent, that but little if any loss has in reality been sustained, and that Government will not now be called upon to grant any compensation whatever -

4th. The accounts produced by the Claimant consisted of Roz kheeds, Khatas, Julaybunds and Statements of the amount of Contracts for seven years from 1830/1 to 1836/7. As they are of the same description for all parts of the Estate, it will not be necessary to consider each division separately -

5th. I shall now endeavour to establish my allegation as to the falsity of the foregoing accounts - Parras 6 @ 10 proof as to their falsity

1st Although purporting to be
daily accounts, they are avowedly not
written at the time they profess to
2d No details of the several item
appear in the Khurd; but the amount
of Sirkar Jumma (Sayer Revenue) is
given in a lump. Now as the Khurd
is the primary account from which all
others are framed, and if no details are
given in it, from whence can they have
been ascertained and inserted in other
more general accounts such as Sahey-
bunds?
3d On comparing the different
items in the Khurds Khatas, and Sahey
bunds they are found not to tally with
each other, and as all these accounts
purport to have been prepared serially
from one another, containing in fact
precisely the same items entered in a
different manner, it must be obvious
that the discrepancies can only be the re-
sult of carelessness and oversight on the
part of the Fabricator of the new account,
and that they could not have existed if
the accounts were genuine, and prepared

in a regular manner step by step and item by item from each other.

6th In addition to the foregoing general reasons, I shall now proceed to prove the falsity of these accounts by referring to specifically fraudulent items in any one year, and with this view I shall select the year 1834/5.

7th At the end of that year that is to say on the 7th of October, a supplementary Khirad is produced, in which the "Odawâ" or Balance Sheet is made out. In this the sums due to Government are credited in all to the amount of Rupees 34,115.7.9 - and the following details are given.

1st Sushmat Summa (miscellaneous advances)	Rs. 29051.8.0
2nd Hurajat Ditto (on account of debts)	Rs. 2207.3.9
3rd Shirazat Ditto (on account of Sayer Revenue)	Rs. 2856.12.0
Total Rupees	34116.7.9

Out of the preceding credits I shall shew, that a sum of Rupees 5497.0.9 has been fraudulently added.

1st The 1st item (Rupees 29051.8.0) professes to be on account of adjustment, and on comparing the corresponding debits the

whole sum is adjusted with the exception of Rupees 433.1.0. No trace of this amount having in any way been accounted for, is discoverable. It is therefore to be considered a fraudulent increase.

2ly. The 2nd and 3d entries on account of Kuraj and Sayer proceeds purport merely to have been inserted as unrealized credits, but they are entered in that year 1834/5. as having been realized during the year 1835/6.

Now how is it possible that sum realized in 1835/6 could be brought to account as such in 1834/5? It may perhaps be said that it was customary to write up the accounts after the completion of several years, and enter the receipts in the years accounts for which they were actually due, although not realized until some time afterwards. This is an explanation that could not for a moment be entertained by any one the least conversant with accounts, and besides it is somewhat singular that such a peculiarity should not have extended to the case of land revenue.

Again on looking at the date on which these items are said to have

in a regular manner step by step and item by item from each other.

6th In addition to the foregoing general reasons, I shall now proceed to prove the falsity of these accounts by referring to specifically fraudulent items in any one year, and with this view I shall select the year 1834/5.

7th At the end of that year that is to say on the 7th of Sept.r a supplementary Khurd is produced, in which the "Odewa" or Balance Sheet is made out. In this the sums due to Government are credited in all to the amount of Rupees 34,115 . 7 . 9 - and the following details are given.-

1st Sudr Jumma (minus remitted advances)	Rs 29051 . 8 . 0
2nd Huzar Ditto (on account of debts)	Rs 2207 . 3 . 9
3rd Shirwar Ditto (on account of Sayer Revenue)	Rs 2856 . 12 . 0
Total Rupees	34,115 . 7 . 9

Out of the preceding credits I shall shew, that a sum of Rupees 5897 . 0 . 9 has been fraudulently added.-

1st The 1st item (Rupees 29051 . 8 . 0) professes to be sum of adjustment, and on comparing the corresponding debits the

(a hole)

whole sum is adjusted with the exception of Rupees 433.1.0. No trace of this amount having in any way been accounted for, is discoverable. It is therefore to be considered a fraudulent increase.

2ds The 2nd and 3rd entries on account of Kurray and Sivaee proceeds purport merely to have been inserted as unrealized credits; but they are entered in that year 1834/5. as having been realized during the year 1835/6.

How howis it possible that sums realized in 1835/6 could be brought to account as such in 1834/5? It may perhaps be said that it was customary to write up the accounts after the completion of several years, and enter the receipts in the years accounts for which they were severally due; although not realized until sometime afterwards. This is an explanation that could not for a moment be entertained by anyone the least conversant with accounts; and besides it is somewhat singular that such a peculiarity should not have extended to the case of land revenue.

Again on looking at the date on which these items are said to have

have realized in 1835/6 no trace whatever of them can be found.

Lastly the items are inserted in the most general terms possible, if true, minute particulars should be discoverable, such as in the case of the "Kuraj Jumma" the terms of interest at which the money had been lent, the dates of repayment &c. &c. I hold it therefore, to be shewn that these are satisfactory grounds for considering the following items of credit fraudulent.

1st	Tusdeemat Jumma	Rs.	433 " 1 " 0
2d	Kuraj — Ditto —	Rs.	2207 " 3 " 9
3d	Sewaee — Ditto —	Rs.	2856 " 12 " 0
	Total Rupees		5497 " 0 " 9

The foregoing reasons apply to shew the fraudulent nature of the credit items. I shall now try to establish their falsity by referring to the several disbursements of the said sums: and here I may remark that in judging of the genuineness of accounts one of the principal points to look to is, whether the disposal of the amounts of receipts is satisfactorily accounted for by the several items of expenditure. In the present instance, a careful comparison of the items of receipts with those of expenditure shows that a sum of Rupees 5497 " 0 " 9 is a purely fictitious one.

9

Amongst the items of expenditure
are the following fraudulent ones—

1st A sum of Rupees 3395.12.0 ap
pears as "Rawuls Church" i.e as a "votary
offering"— That this item has been inserted
as a mere make weight will I think be
apparent for the following reasons—

It is merely entered as having
been paid to "Three Venkuttesheguerie and
other Idols"— No item, details shew-
ing the names of the several Idols, the a-
mounts paid to each, and the mode in
which the expenditure took place should
have been inserted— In the case of genuine
items of expenditure all these particulars
are most minutely inserted, even in cases
where the amounts have been of the most
trifling description within a Rupee— How
is it then no details are to be found in
the case of a heavy item of Rupees 3395.12.0!
It is further to be remarked on this point,
that the particular idol of Three Ven-
kuttesh is situated at a great distance
(about three hundred miles) from Ram
dorg— It is obvious therefore that mention
of the manner and through whom pay-
ment was effected should have been made—

Shoul

Should it be asserted that payment was made according to separate detailed accounts, an entry to that effect should have been inserted, and the sum should appear under the head of Sustenat.

Again in the Khurd this sum is entered in Rupee Currency and in the Jalaybund in Ibex: a discrepancy which could not exist in the case of genuine accounts.

Lastly it is to be observed with reference to this sum, that the credit or summary items are not actual cash ones, but merely show the sums due to the State, and which purport to have been realized during the following year. Under these circumstances where was the cash to come from to make these disbursements?

2nd A sum of Rupees 3282.7.3 appears as Sustenat Summary or unaccounted receipts in the name of one Ramchundr Jawajee a Dependent of the Claimant, and a person entrusted with the management of the Wardrobe and purchase of clothes &c. And on looking at the items of Expenditure a sum of Rupees 3967.two appears as having been expended, thus giving

an

an excess of Rupees 684-12-9 beyond what he received from the State. This is not to be counted for in any way, nor is any corresponding repayment of the alleged surplus to be discovered.

5th Precisely similarly fictitious entries of expenditure under the head of Justemat to the extent of Rupees 1416-8-0 are to be found, but in the names of several different Parties. The following contrasted statement will shew how the fraudulently increased receipts have been attempted to be accounted for by fraudulently increased disbursements.

Receipts		Disbursements.	
Justemat Jumma		Sawut Khurch	Rs 3395-12-0
Rupees	4331-0	Justemat Ramchunder Siwajee	Rs 684-12-9
Kuraj Ditto	Rs 2207-3-9	Ditto to Sukral other parties	Rs 1416-8-0
Siwaree Ditto	Rs 2856-12-0		
Total Rupees	5497-0-9		5497-0-9

10th Feeling doubtful whether the above unavoidably tedious details would be deemed sufficiently clear and explicit, and deeming also that it would be more satisfactory to His Lordship in Council were my decision as to the falseness of these accounts corroborated by that of more competent Judges than myself, I submitted them to the

inspection of a Jury composed of the Sugguer Dufturdar, the Mamlutdar of the Sugguer Sub-dooka, the Collectors Chitnees, and the Agent of Seindia. These Persons after a careful Examination have recorded an unqualified and unanimous opinion as to their falseness.

11th I shall now endeavour to point out the means that exist for disproving of this Claim. They would appear to be of two kinds. Paras 11 & 12 Proposed settlement.

Firstly. If in the case of the year 1831/3 one is enabled by a close examination to discover the several items that have been fictitiously inserted, & by adopting a similar course with the accounts for the other years; and assuming the remaining items to be genuine, I find the accounts for the seven years from 1830/1 to 1836/7 give after deducting an average of Rupees 2597..10 on account of fraudulent increase the average of general Sayer Revenue at Rupees 4119..4..10.

That this is not altogether an inaccurate or improbable estimate is shewn by the fact that in the year 1828/9 when the Ramdoorg Estate was consequent on the death of Narrayen Row Sahib and pending

pending the decision [illegible]
the present claimant's plaint under [illegible]
Enactment the Superintendent [illegible]
under Government management [illegible]
fees 4273 " 2 " 0

Head III Section
V Clause I VII

By the rules this sum of Rupees 4449 " 4 " 10 would be liable to a deduction of 12 per cent on account of the absence of a sufficient number of years accounts to strike a fair average from, and would reduce the net income to Rupees 3651 " 6 " 2 —

The accounts for the four years after the abolition of transit duties from 1838/9 to 1841/2 which are also [illegible] which may therefore be fairly assumed to give not an unfavorable result for the Claimant, show an average of Rupees 3980 " 2 " 2 — Consequently according to the mode of calculation no loss whatever has been sustained —

Secondly The Kucha or detached customs accounts for 1828/9 shew the Customs Revenue to have averaged Rupees 2944 " 9 " 3 — From which must be deducted sums on account of Ferry and other contracts now realized or drawn of

Rupees 201:3:6, leaving a balance of Rupees 2963:5:10—

This sum again will be liable to the following deductions—

25 per cent on account of cost of Collection— Head IV Section III Clause I.

12— Ditto — Ditto — paucity of accounts Head IV Section I Clause II

and will give Rupees 1299:14:9 as the net amount of Customs Revenue. The amount of Town duties alone shewn by the Claimants own fraudulent accounts Rupees 1868:1:8— Consequently it will be seen no loss whatever has been sustained—

12th. The comparative accuracy of this decision is borne out by the Geographical position of the Claimants Estate, which is not intersected by any frequented thorough fares or roads, and although I am of opinion that she has, in all probability, sustained some trifling loss to the extent probably of Rupees 200 or 300, yet she can have only herself to blame for the necessarily summary manner in which her claims have been disposed of—

13th. Up to the present time the Claimant has been receiving compensation at the rate of Rupees 1534:3:6 per annum— This sum she has received in the shape

of

of a remittance from a yearly payment of [illegible]
pies 3089 " 5 " 3, due to Government on account
of our Annual or Shuram the revenues of her
Village of Konoor, and she has fraudulently
obtained in this manner in all no less a
Sum than Rupees (26593 " 2 " 0) Twenty six
15 3 4
thousand, five hundred and ninety-three
10738
and Annas two—

14th What means are to be taken
for the recovery of this large sum, or what, if
any, additional penalties are to be inflicted,
it is not of course for me to suggest. But I
would respectfully draw the attention of
Government to the fact, that the Bruce fa-
mily of Ramdoorg is renowned throughout
the S.M. Country for her great aptitude for affairs
and for the close and personal supervision
she exercises over the management of her
Estate. I must therefore record it as my opi-
nion that these shameful frauds cannot
be attributed to designing and unscrupulous
Subordinates, but must be held to have
been shared in, if not to have originated
with, the Claimant herself—

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obed.t Servant
Chapman
1st Assist.t Cd.r of the Encumbered

118 Rec'd 24 Aug't 55. 449

From F. S. Chapman Esquire, 1st Assistant Collector of Ahmednuggur in charge of the Sirur Inquiry &c &c. dated 20th August 1855. Reporting on the Claims of Rowjee Bauee Saheb of Ramdoorg to compensation on the abolition of transit duties by act I of 1836

R & I No 4495

Claim of Rada Bara Talaat of Ramdroog to compensation on account of the abolition of transit duties.

Mr Chapman, Assistant Collr. of Ahmednuggur in charge, Sheth enquiry, shows that the account on which Mr Reeves, late Pol. Agent S. Mr Country, based his decision awarding to the Claimant a sum of Rs 1624-8-7, are wholly fraudulent, but that little, if any, loss has in reality been sustained. Mr Chapman observes,

"13 Up the present time the claimant has been receiving compensation at the rate of Rs 1082-6-6 per annum. This sum she has received in the shape of a remission from a yearly payment of Rs 3889-5-3 due to Govt. on account of an Inam or share in the revenues of her village of Ronsor, and she has fraudulently obtained in this manner in all no less a sum than Rs 4593-2-0.

14 What means are to be taken for the recovery of this large sum, & what, if any, additional penalties are to be inflicted, it is not of course for me to suggest. But I would respectfully draw the attention of Govt to the fact, that the Bara Talaat of Ramdroog is renowned throughout the S. Mr Country for her great aptitude for affairs, and for the close and personal supervision she exercises over the management of her Estate. I must therefore record it as my opinion, that these shameless frauds cannot be attributed to designing and unscrupulous subordinates but must be held to have been shared in, if not to have originated with, the claimant herself."

Resolution.

A. Bur. cannot, under the circumstances

circumstances so clearly set forth by Mr. Chapman, doubt that there has been a deliberate fraud committed on Govt. by Radha Baee Saheb of Ramdroog.

2nd Mr. Chapman shews in his 11th para: that the total amount of Lagai Rev: previous to the abolition of the Transit duties could not average in reality more than Rs 1,169 per annum, and he shews that since the abolition of Transit duties, they have averaged Rupees 3980.2.2. the difference between these amounts is Rs 169.3.8. only.

3rd By another calculation Mr. Chapman shews that the Customs Rev: averaged in all Rupees 2944.9.3. from which are to be deducted Rs 887.3.5. as the amount of Ferries, and 1868.1.8 on account of Town duties, which would leave a balance of Rs 195.4.2.

4th Thus the actual loss of Revenue without making any allowance for expense of collection and other deductions, to which under the Rules for settling such claims it would be liable, is less than Rs 200 per annum - making the usual deduction, no compensation whatever claimable.

5th The Baee Saheb has received for more than 17 years compensation at the rate of Rs 1534.3.6. per annum - making a total of Rs 26593.2.0.

6th As this amount has been obtained by the exhibition of fraudulent accounts, its re-imbursement to this Govt should be insisted on.

7th ~~A copy of this Resn~~ to be transferred to the Polt Dept for [illegible]

as to the means to be adopted for the re-
covery of this sum.

8th Orders to be at once issued for
discontinuing the remission of the amount
of Rs 1534.3.6 from the amount payable
by the Base on account of the village of
Ps

Sep 20

Sep 21

Mr Chapmans letter is very clear
and surely sufficient to do away the asser-
tions of the Bandaree petitioners.
But I am loath to do away of a sen-
tence once passed by a jury to convict
of fraud and to punish as a
swindler, a Cadet who has hitherto borne
so fair a reputation as an able and
intelligent administrator as the
Rhaee of Pandaray. From the nature of
the account, I am at a loss to
understand how so able a Cutcherry
an officer as the Rhaee never detected
upon these comparatively to the Base
of Rs 1534.3.6 ℔ a most probable
thing. I admit it probable that
they knew of some mistake or omis-
sion on the one side or some explanation
to be offered on the other. Yet I am
aware that the Rhaee has ever been
called on to refer to the previous Cutcherry
and at least knows that the proceedings
before we come to any definitive

4695

Application to build Mr Ward in the terms of Rs 26593-2 should be referred to the Revenue and his opinion and Report Requested

Dec 21 1855

Perusal in the reference with his minutes to the Revenue

Dec 22

I have no objection to the reference - but applications are against the Lady -

E

24/9/56

Dec 25 1855

Perusal Encl 1855

No 7

No 4052 of 1855.

Secret

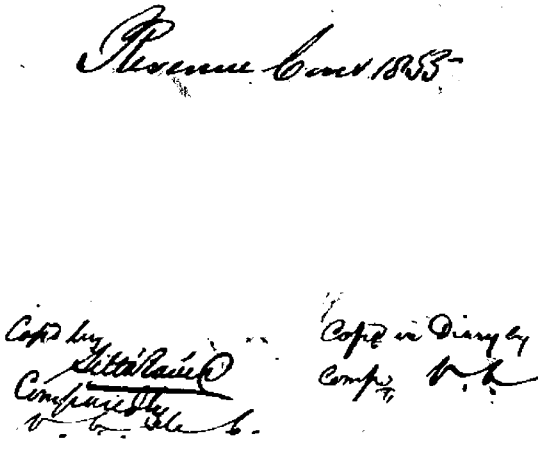
Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a Report from Mr. Chapman, Master Shipwright Surveyor of Plymouth Dockyard, in charge, on the Inquiry which I directed him to make into the Claim of Peter Rice Master of the Rambler to Compensation on account of the abolition of Transit Duties.

I have &c.

W. G.

25 Sept 55



No 332 of 1855

Territorial Department

Received

From

H. W. Reeves Esquire

Asst. Commr. &c.

To

H. Young Esquire

Offg Chief Secy to Govt.

&c &c &c Kaffraria

King Williams Town

16th November 1855

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 1652 dated September 25th last, handing me a respect* from Mr Chapman on the claim for compensation for a block house at Amanzik Outlet admitted by Mr Townsend late Asst. Commr, and by myself as Political Agent &c &c, in favor of the Landdrost Bees.

In order to satisfy myself of the truth of the assertion by Mr Chapman that the account for Bees stated, I requested that gentleman to send them all to me, which Mr Chapman

* dated August 20th 1855 No 41

on third [illegible] the 30th annually thereafter
of the 2/3rds for 6 years with interest
at 6 per cent reckoning from the date
about refund to Government what has been
in proportion paid away.

But Rada Bacu doubts may
be allowed the option of paying the money
down at once which she is able to do.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

Henry Hulbert

Rd. Commissioner

H.H.

Sd.

From,

The Revenue Commr Sd.

No. 3321, dated 16 Nov. 1855

Respecting on the decision of Mr. Chapman
relative to the claims of Rada Bacu Widow of
Ramdroog to compensation on account of the
abolition of transit Duties

R. I. No 6040

Claim of Rada Bare Sahab of Ramdroog to compensation on account of the abolition of transit duties.

3d Mr. Chapman 1st Asst Coll. of Ahmednuggur in charge. Enquiry showed that the accounts on which Mr Reeves, late Pol. Agent S. M. C, based his decision according to the Claimant a sum of Rs 1624. 8. 7. are wholly fraudulent, but that little, if any, loss has in reality been sustained. Mr Chapman observes

"13 As to the present terms, the Claimant has been receiving compensation at the rate of Rs 1634. 3. 6 per annum. This sum she is received in the shape of a remission from a yearly payment of Rs 3089. 5. 3 due to Govt on account of an Inam or share in the revenues of her village of Konoor, & she has fraudulently obtained in this manner in no less a sum than Rs 31,593. 2. 0

"14 What means are to be taken for the recovery of the large sum, or what, if any, additional penalties are to be inflicted, it is not of course for me to suggest. But I would respectfully draw the attention of Govt to the fact, that the Bare Sahab of Ramdroog is renounced throughout S. M. Country for her great aptitude for affairs, and for the above personal reasons she exercises over the management of her Estate. I must, therefore, record as my opinion that these shameful frauds cannot be attributed to designing and unscrupulous subordinates, but must be held to have been shared in, if not to have originated with, the Claimant herself."

3 Before however coming to a decision on the subject a reference was, at the suggestion of the Honble Mr Lumsden, made by Mr Reeves, the present Rev. Com. S. D, who after obtaining explanations from Mr Chapman the accounts of Rada Bare Sahab, and attending by examining the parties, intimates that he has no hesitation in acknowledging that his own estimate was framed under a very erroneous impression of their value, that they are certainly fraudulent, and that Mr Chapman's conclusions appear to him irrefragable.

Reeves states;

"I concur with Mr Chapman in concluding that the Ramdroog Bare should now be excluded from any compensation whatever. My object only to recommend Govt to direct the Pol. Agent S. M. C. to immediately stop the receipt of Konoor from which Govt now receives the item called "Konoor Tenzara"

Paid

Minute 8/21 left out in Comp. 1861/53

same account the sum of Rs 28,090 - two which was already been paid to Rado Baee Saheb Pan Jagan (or third) being Rs 3090 annually the realization of Rs 3/3 for 6 years, with with interest at 5 per cent, reckoning from this date, about refused to Govt what has been improperly paid away.

5 But Rado Baee Saheb may be allowed the option of paying the money down at once, which she is able to do -

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Resolution.

Under these circumstances, orders in conformity with the Resn of 20th Sept/55 in Comp: 13 41 of 1855, already approved by the B. A. the Govr, may now be issued, and the suggestions made by Mr Reeve as regards the attachment of the village of Konoor, transferred for consideration in the Political Department.

Herewith for

Ill & Dur

Cor 7 D

8/12/55 Sd. 17/12/55

I would charge interest on the sums hitherto received on this account

Am

10

Resolution on a letter from the Rev. Comm. S. Ll. No 3321 dated 30th June 5. relative to the claim of Rada Baee Saheb of Ramdroog to compensation on account of the abolition of Transit Duties

His Lordship in Council cannot under the circumstances so clearly set forth by Mr. Chapman, in his letter, No. 60 dated 20th August 1853. doubt that there has been a deliberate fraud committed on Govt. by Radha Baee Saheb of Ramdroog

2. Mr. Chapman shews in his Appendix A. that the total amount of Sayer Revenue previous to the abolition of the Transit duties could not average in reality more than Rs. 41,149. 4. 10. per annum, and he shews that, since the abolition of Transit duties, they have averaged Rupees 39,80. 2. 2. the difference between these amounts is Rupees 169. 2. 8. only.

3. By another calculation Mr. Chapman shews that the Customs Revenue averaged in all Rupees 29469 from which are to be deducted Rs 8823. 2 as the amount of Ferries, and 1868. 2. 8. on account of Town duties [illegible]